

مكاتب التحرير

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,153

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1970

Established 1887

Kosygin Denounces Nixon on Indochina; U.S. Suspends Raids on North Vietnam

Russian Questions the Validity Of Any American Agreement

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, May 4 (NYT).—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today assailed President Nixon for sending American forces into Cambodia and warned that the action might lead to a "further complication" in the international scene and a worsening of Soviet-American relations as well.

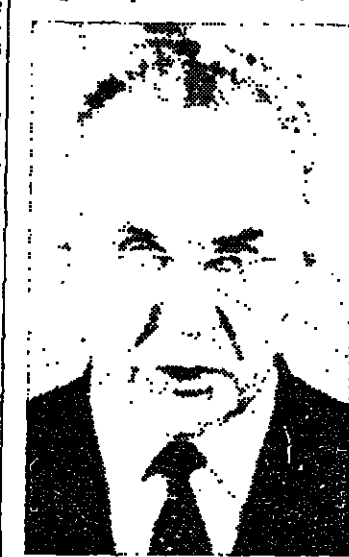
Reading from a prepared statement at the start of his first press conference in the Soviet Union in more than five years in office, Mr. Kosygin said the Cambodia intervention raised doubts about Mr. Nixon's sincerity in seeking "an era of negotiation" to settle issues.

"Is it possible to speak seriously about the desire of the United States President for fruitful negotiations to solve pressing international problems while the United States is grossly flouting the Geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962 to which it is a party, and undertaking one new act after another undermining the foundations of international security?" he asked.

age in the leadership, Mr. Kosygin has always been the spokesman when the Soviet government wanted to make an important statement dealing with Western countries. His presence also served to denigrate speculation that he was being replaced as premier, and in fact, in answer to a question, he made light of such speculation.

Mr. Kosygin's conference also underlined the Soviet Union's desire to focus world attention on the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Is it possible to speak seriously about the desire of the United States President for fruitful negotiations to solve pressing international problems while the United States is grossly flouting the Geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962...

Premier Kosygin at press conference.

Pentagon Aides Warn Bombing Could Resume

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, May 4 (NYT).—The Defense Department announced today it had "terminated" large-scale air raids mounted in recent days against three areas of North Vietnam.

But Pentagon officials stressed that smaller air strikes might be conducted in the future if American reconnaissance flights over North Vietnam are attacked.

For the first time, the Pentagon acknowledged that the raids had been larger in scope than any since the halt in the bombing of the

- Soldiers patrolling from northernmost U.S. outpost in Cambodia reach what is believed to be a huge North Vietnamese base area. Communist dead in the allied drive were put at 2,000. Page 3.
- Viet Cong move within 30 miles of Phnom Penh. Page 2.

North in November, 1968, and that air defense "logistics support" facilities had been struck in addition to anti-aircraft gun and missile sites. The department said that from 50 to more than 100 planes had been employed in each of the strikes near Barthelmy Pass, Ban Karai Pass and in an area immediately north of the Demilitarized Zone.

Barthelmy Pass, about 340 miles north of the DMZ, between the 16th and 20th parallels, is believed the farthest point north raided by American aircraft over the last year and a half.

All three areas, officials said, are key conduits for the flow of men and materiel to enemy military units throughout Indochina, and especially in South Vietnam.

But the official statements left unresolved the question of whether supply depots unrelated to air defense sites had also been targets. When pressed repeatedly on this question, Daniel Z. Henkin, assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, reiterated: "The targets were anti-aircraft facilities and associated logistics support."

Hanoi Put on Notice

Mr. Henkin, in a Pentagon briefing, characterized the raids as "re-inforced protective reaction strikes." He insisted that only three had been contemplated, and that since

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

To Meet Nixon Today

Fulbright Unit Asserts War Is 'Unauthorized'

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, May 4 (WP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today accused the executive branch of usurping the war powers of Congress and carrying on a "constitutionally unauthorized, presidential war" in Vietnam and Cambodia.

The charge came as the committee agreed to meet with the President and the House Foreign Affairs Committee at the White House tomorrow at 8 p.m. for what Sen. J. William Fulbright described as a "briefing" on the Cambodia situation.

Sen. Fulbright made clear that he and other members of his Senate committee do not regard the joint meeting, at which as many as 50 House and Senate members may be present, as a substitute for a private meeting which Sen. Fulbright's committee is seeking with the President.

Private Meeting Sought

The committee requested the private meeting in a letter to the President last week, to discuss the details of his intentions in Cambodia and the constitutional basis of his action in sending U.S. troops against North Vietnamese "sanctuaries" in that neutral country.

Sen. Fulbright said today that his committee is seeking a private meeting because it has "unique responsibility"—enjoyed by no other congressional committee—over foreign affairs and because it would be impossible to consult closely in a meeting with 53 persons present. His committee has only 15 members.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

The charge that the present Cambodia and Vietnam action is unauthorized by law came in a committee report on a concurrent resolution to repeal the 1957 Middle East Resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take action to protect U.S. interests in those parts of the world.

4 Anti-War Protesters Killed At Kent State University Riot

KENT, Ohio, May 4 (UPI).—Four Kent State University students, including two girls, were killed today in a campus gun battle between National Guardsmen and 600 protesting students.

At least 15 other students were injured during the anti-war demonstration.

President Nixon today expressed grief at the death of the four students, Reuters reported, and said: "This should remind us all of the danger that when dissent turns to violence it invites tragedy."

At the same time, White House spokesman Ron Ziegler said the government is looking into the incident.

"Depending on developments, we will probably be a Justice Department investigation," Mr. Ziegler said.

The university was closed indefinitely.

Flare reports from Joseph D. Papp, the university's information officer, said two of the victims were National Guardsmen, but the Kent campus later confirmed only that two male and two female students.

Coroner Robert Sybert said none of the victims were identified.

The telephone company said telephone communications to Kent State were cut off. No emergency calls from many armed parents of Kent State students were being accepted, the company said.

Assistant Adjutant General Fredrick P. Wenger said snipers fired the guardsmen on a football field.

"The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine," Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

The guardsmen on campus returned the sniper fire, as best as can determine, Mr. Wenger said.

"They were under orders to take cover and return any fire," a New York Times reporter John K. Kline, who was with the group of students, wrote that he "did not see any indication of sniper fire, nor was the sound of any gunfire audible before the guard volley."

City officials in this small northern Ohio college town immediately declared a state of emergency. All stores were closed and all traffic was blocked from entering or leaving the community.

The battle broke out shortly after noon when guardsmen moved in to disperse hundreds of students who defied an order not to assemble. It was the third successive day of campus violence.

Saturday, the students burned down the school's military training building.

The students fled before a rush of tear gas, but regrouped again on the commons and then confronted about 300 guardsmen on a practice football field adjacent to the commons.

The students pelted the guardsmen—armed with M-16 semi-automatic weapons—with rocks and

threw back tear gas canisters. Another 1,000 students who lined the fringes of the commons to watch were also dispersed by the tear gas attack.

Five students were injured yesterday, two by bayonet-armed guardsmen.

Gen. Robert A. Canterbury, of the Ohio National Guard, refused to say who gave the order to open fire on the students, "until the immediate problem is cleared up."

"I know the kids are in an ugly mood," Gen. Canterbury said, "but we will stay until they disperse."

The troops were called to the campus after rampaging students marched through the town during the weekend.

Guardsmen's Protection

KENT, Ohio, May 4 (AP).—Ohio National Guard Gen. S.T. Del Corso said guardsmen were forced to open fire on the students to protect themselves from "almost certain injury and death."

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

"Regrettably but unavoidably" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

N.Y. Stocks Take Sharpest Fall Since Kennedy Assassination

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, May 4 (NYT).—Investors' fears over the intensifying war in Indochina sent stock prices on the New York Stock Exchange spiraling downward today in the biggest single-day break since the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

"The worry about Cambodia,"

Arabs Raid Israeli Embassy In Paraguay, Woman Killed

ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 4 (AP).—Two pistol-wielding terrorists today attacked the Israeli Embassy here, killing the wife of an embassy official and seriously wounding the ambassador's secretary.

Police said the attack was an attempt to kill Ambassador Benjamin Varon, who was in other part of the embassy.

Both gunmen were arrested by police after a chase through city streets. Police are seeking a third man believed to be an accomplice.

Police said the men are Hala al-Jaraj, 25, and Hasmah Buchy, 25.

Israel claims it killed 21 Arab infiltrators. Story Page 4.

who admitted belonging to the Arab terrorist organization, al-Fatah.

Officials refused to reveal the identity of Mr. Varon, who had entered Paraguay April 28 on a flight from London. The man reportedly came from the Gaza Strip, the Egyptian territory occupied by Israel.

Embassy officials said the two men entered the embassy on the top of a downtown building, pulled out pistols and opened fire on embassy personnel, who fled, leaving for help.

Mrs. Edna Peer, 36, an embassy worker and wife of embassy first secretary Moshe Peer, and Miss Diana Zabluk, secretary of Mr. Varon, were struck by bullets.

Mrs. Peer died a few minutes after the attack. Miss Zabluk was reported hospitalized in critical condition with four bullet wounds.

Mrs. Peer was identified as an Israeli citizen and Miss Zabluk as a Jewish Paraguayan.

The ambassador described the incident as "an attack against the state of Israel," but said there was no attempt to kidnap any embassy personnel.

Knocked Down Downman

Mr. Varon said Mrs. Peer, mother of three children, was struck by a bullet in the heart and another in an arm. Her husband was on a trip to Rio de Janeiro at the time of the shooting.

Israeli officials said they were "very much surprised" by the sudden appearance of anti-Israeli terrorism in South America, 8,000 miles from the Middle East war. Until today Arab terrorism abroad had sprung up only in Europe.

In a statement after the incident, Foreign Minister Abba Eban demanded that the world take firm steps to prevent Arab terrorism against Israelis abroad.

In a statement after the incident, Foreign Minister Abba Eban demanded that the world take firm steps to prevent Arab terrorism against Israelis abroad.

In a statement after the incident, Foreign Minister Abba Eban demanded that the world take firm steps to prevent Arab terrorism against Israelis abroad.

JAMES RESTON

By James Reston

WASHINGTON, May 4 (NYT).—President Nixon's decision to invade Cambodia—and particularly the manner in which it was done—have transformed and troubled the spirit of this capital. Coming on top of Moscow's direct intervention into the air war in the Middle East and Peking's increasingly aggressive policy in Southeast Asia, the Cambodian adventure is clearly regarded here as the most serious domestic and foreign policy crisis of the Nixon administration.

There was anxiety here a few weeks ago about the war and how it was dividing the nation, but now there is a bitter and

ugly spirit, not only because honest men divide on the likely consequences of the invasion, but because powerful men in the Congress and even within the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

ugly spirit, not only because honest men divide on the likely consequences of the invasion, but because powerful men in the Congress and even within the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

ugly spirit, not only because honest men divide on the likely consequences of the invasion, but because powerful men in the Congress and even within the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

ugly spirit, not only because honest men divide on the likely consequences of the invasion, but because powerful men in the Congress and even within the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

ugly spirit, not only because honest men divide on the likely consequences of the invasion, but because powerful men in the Congress and even within the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

THERE was anxiety here a few weeks ago...but now there is a bitter and ugly spirit...powerful men in the Congress and even in the President's own official family feel that the Cambodian decision was reached with undue haste and carried out by deception...

Maneuvering Defense Ministry in Saigon.

This was then confirmed, not by the President or the secretary of state, but by an assistant secretary of defense and then by a press spokesman at the White House.

Accordingly, since everybody seems to have been surprised by the sudden lurch into Cambodia except the enemy, the main question here is not what is happening in Indochina but what is happening at the White House.

There is obviously a change. A few months ago, the President was talking about unity at home, consultation with the Congress or even an invitation from the Cambodian government.

The Capitol is angry about all this on the surface, but under-

neath, it is puzzled and troubled. It cannot understand or explain the events of the last ten days. It was told, a little over a week ago, that peace was in sight at last, that the South Vietnamese were getting military control of their country and, while there were some dangers in Laos and Cambodia, the President felt confident enough to withdraw 150,000 more American troops from Vietnam in the next 12 months.

Then, within a week, everything was changed. Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who was regarded as the most candid and objective member of the Cabinet, listened to the warn-

ing, characterized the raids as "re-inforced protective reaction strikes." He insisted that only three had been contemplated, and that since

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

British Labor Leftists Win Demand to Debate Over U.S.

LONDON, May 4 (Reuters).—The left wing of Britain's ruling Labor party today won its demand for an emergency debate in the House of Commons on U.S. intervention in Cambodia and its renewed bombing of North Vietnam.

The speaker, Horace King, agreed to a three-hour session on the issue tomorrow at the request of

Hawk in Pulpit Wins Over Dove in Organ Loft

PHILADELPHIA, May 4 (AP).—When the organist during Sunday services here suggested, "In view of the recent U.S. involvement in Cambodia, we'll sing a hymn of peace today," he was sternly rebuffed from the pulpit.

"No we won't," said the minister. "Play 'Onward Christian Soldiers, Marching as to War.'"

When the 32-year-old University of Pennsylvania student replied that he couldn't play a song "which would be interpreted as a military hymn," he was asked to leave. He did.

China Calls U.S. Actions a 'Provocation'

Pledges 'Powerful Backing' in Indochina

TOKYO, May 5 (Tuesday) (AP).—Communist China today declared that the U.S. "invasion" of Cambodia is a "reckless provocation" against the Chinese people and peoples of Southeast Asia and the world.

It said that China would give "powerful backing" to the Communist forces in Indochina and that China would serve as a "great rear" for the Indochinese people's fight against the United States.

It said the 700 million Chinese people will resolutely support the struggle of the "fraternal peoples" of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam until final victory in accordance with Chairman Mao Tse-tung's teaching.

The declarations came in a government statement broadcast by Peking Radio, monitored here, and later distributed here.

The statement said President Nixon's decision to dispatch American troops into Cambodia and U.S. air raids against southern provinces of North Vietnam are "a grave step to expand the U.S. war of aggression to the whole of Indochina."

It urged the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos "to overcome difficulties and persevere in a protracted war against U.S. imperialism."

It cited Mao Tse-tung's quotation calling the United States "a paper tiger."

It claimed the United States "plotted" the March 18 coup in which the Cambodian head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, was overthrown by Premier Lon Nol and Deputy Premier Sirik Matak.

The statement said China will resolutely support a decision at the recent Indochinese Communist summit conference pledging mutual assistance among Indochinese Communists to defeat the United States.

Senate Unit Sees Power Usurpation

(Continued from Page 1)

to hostilities in foreign countries," said the report.

"It is the committee's view—conviction may be the better word—that the authority to initiate war as distinguished from acting to repel a sudden attack, vested by the constitution in the Congress and in the Congress alone," the report continued.

"By its action of April, 1970, in initiating hostilities within the territory of Cambodia without the consent or even prior knowledge of Congress or any of its committees," the executive branch has shown disregard for [these] constitutional principles."

Impeachment Study Set

LOS ANGELES, May 4 (UPI).—Rep. George Brown, D., Calif., angered over the sending of American troops into Cambodia without "authorization of Congress," has ordered his staff to study the possibility of a move to impeach President Nixon.

Rep. Brown, seeking the Democratic nomination for the Senate, said he would announce by the end of this week whether he would initiate impeachment proceedings in the House against the President.



WASHINGTON ARREST—Pediatrician and peace agitator Benjamin Spock being arrested during a rally against U.S. military action in Cambodia. The rally took place in Lafayette Park, just across the street from the White House.

Targets, Scope Revealed

U.S. Suspends Raids on North, Warns They Could Resume

(Continued from Page 1)

those three had been successfully carried out no further such raids were contemplated.

"But I want to tell you again," he added, "that we are, of course, prepared as necessary to continue to protect our unarmed reconnaissance pilots."

Emerging from a congressional hearing room, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told reporters that at the time of the bombing half North Vietnam had been put on notice that the United States insisted on the right to conduct aerial surveillance of enemy build-ups in the North and would protect its aircraft. Air strikes, he said, will "resume if North Vietnam attacks any of our aircraft flying reconnaissance missions."

He conceded that the air raids had been authorized in Washington, and Gen. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said that President Nixon had been aware of the strikes and "approved the overall policy of protective reaction."

Authority Cited

In the 18 months since the bombing halt, American commanders in the field have had authority, officials said, to attack "defense sites that fired on American reconnaissance planes. The commanders were not required to get specific Washington approval for 'air suppression' missions against offending anti-aircraft installations."

The Pentagon said that during this period 60 missions have been carried out, counting the most recent ones.

Pentagon spokesmen said that nine jets and one helicopter had been knocked down over North Vietnam since November, 1968, prior to last weekend's raids, in which they said one additional plane was downed. They also asserted that no American aircraft had been destroyed in the three months immediately preceding the recent air strikes.

But officials stressed that North Vietnam had been increasing its buildup of anti-aircraft sites in recent months.

Mr. Henkin insisted that in his view the weekend's raids represented "no change in policy." But he added, "I will not quarrel that these attacks may have been larger than in the past."

Other sources say that anywhere from a half-dozen to two dozen aircraft normally have been involved in so-called suppression or protective reaction missions in the past.

Over the weekend, the New York Times quoted a reliable administration source to the effect that the recent raids were directed in part at supply depots and "logistic lines."

One source was quoted as explaining, "In the past, we couldn't touch this stuff until it crossed the border into Laos."

He continued, "That was hard to take. The enemy had built up an awful lot of surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft along the border."

Denmark Day in N.Y.

NEW YORK, May 4 (AP).—The 25th anniversary of the liberation of Denmark by American and British forces was observed today in ceremonies at City Hall.

Manila May Send Arms After Cambodian Plea

MANILA, May 4 (UPI).—The Philippines may send arms to Cambodia in response to a request by Phnom Penh for immediate assistance to fight North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops now occupying portions of that kingdom, President Ferdinand E. Marcos said yesterday.

The spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, avoided giving a direct answer when pressed by reporters to say whether Hanoi was considering breaking off the talks, following the weekend U.S. bombing of the North.

Mr. Le said more than 100 U.S. aircraft had penetrated deep into North Vietnam in the last three days, bombing populated areas.

"The Nixon administration has violated the U.S. govern-

ment's own commitment to stop the bombing against North Vietnam," he said. "The new state seriously object to the Paris conference. These are the warlike and hypocritical attitude of the Nixon administration, which continuously talks of peace but actually intensifies and extends the war."

The Hanoi spokesman was issuing his second warning in four days. He told a press conference on Friday that Mr. Nixon's decision to send U.S. troops into Cambodia would have a bad influence on the Paris talks.

Today's North Vietnamese reaction was relatively restrained.

Hanoi to Go to U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 4 (Reuters).—The chief U.S. negotiator to the Paris peace talks, Philip Habib, will return to Washington for consultations immediately after the session on Wednesday.

Also returning for consultations is the U.S. ambassador to Saigon, Ellsworth Bunker, who will leave Vietnam tomorrow morning and join Mr. Habib in Paris on the way home.

A spokesman said the return of the two ambassadors was part of periodic consultations in Washington, and indicated that no special significance was attached to it.

Kosygin Denounces Nixon, Alleges Treaty-Scrapping

(Continued from Page 1)

situation in Cambodia, although he had no specific proposals to make to resolve the crisis. The conference was called to discuss Indochina, but in answer to other questions, he said:

"Soviet military advisers are attached to the armed forces of the United Arab Republic to combat Israel, 'aggression' backed by the United States. They have certain functions to carry out. But he avoided comment directly on whether Soviet plots are flying operational missions in Egypt as asserted by Israel."

Negotiations with Communist China are continuing, and have not been broken off, he said they were dealing with specific questions and the Soviet attitude, at least, was constructive.

He was aware of speculation about changes in the leadership or economic policy of the Soviet Union. These were all news to him, and he jokingly asked a correspondent if he had any information on these changes to tell him about them.

Western diplomats, who had expected a Soviet government statement against the Cambodian action, were surprised by Mr. Kosygin's remarks. Some were openly shocked by the personal attack on Mr. Nixon, which seemed to indicate that a violent anti-American, anti-Nixon campaign will be launched here.

What Mr. Kosygin actually said about Cambodia added little to what has already been printed in the Soviet press. Except for a vague call for the uniting of "peace-loving" forces, including "progressive" elements in the United States, he had no fresh ideas to put before the conference.

In answer to questions, Mr. Kosygin pointedly rejected the re-opening of a new Geneva conference on Indochina, or any other kind of international negotiations on the war.

"We do not need lectures on negotiations," Mr. McCloskey said, though he declined direct comment on Mr. Kosygin's remarks. A Moscow news conference today.

McCloskey Issues Denial

Mr. McCloskey strongly denied that the United States had violated either the 1954 Geneva agreement ending the French war in Indochina, or the 1962 treaty neutralizing Laos.

He reminded newsmen that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik had recently indicated it might be desirable to another Geneva conference of interested powers on Indochina.

Soviet Union, with Britain, was chairman of the Geneva conference.

The United States, Mr. McCloskey said, expressed its immediate interest in ending the French war in Indochina, but then the So Union cooled on the idea, with Malik backtracking and calling "unrealistic."

This all took place before President Nixon last week ordered ground and air forces to attack Communist bases in Cambodia, sent U.S. fighter-bombers against targets in North Vietnam.

Not Opposed to Talks

Declaring "we would not in any circumstances be opposed negotiations," Mr. McCloskey said the Paris talks now were the opportunity to negotiate a settlement of the widening conflict, he said other avenues could be considered.

From time to time, the United States has sought to enlist Moscow in its efforts to promote a respite to the Vietnam war. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, however, the Russians are believed to be reluctant to undertake a delicate role with Hanoi because anticipated Chinese denunciation of any such Kremlin action on behalf of the United States.

Red Asian Nations Shun Djakarta Talks

DJAKARTA, Indonesia, May 4 (UPI).—North Vietnamese, North Korean and Communist Chinese have officially declined invitations to the two-day Asian conference in Jakarta on May 16 and 17.

Foreign Minister Adam Malik said that the three Communist nations have "officially refused" to attend the meeting.

Threat Seen to Paris Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

passed all the norms of Mr. Johnson."

Bombing Will Affect Talks

PARIS, May 4 (Reuters).—Hanoi today accused President Nixon of breaking an American commitment to stop bombing North Vietnam, and warned that this seriously affected the Paris peace talks.

The North Vietnamese delegation spokesman called a press conference here to underline the accusation, but he gave no hint of how his government would react.

The spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, avoided giving a direct answer when pressed by reporters to say whether Hanoi was considering breaking off the talks, following the weekend U.S. bombing of the North.

Mr. Le said more than 100 U.S. aircraft had penetrated deep into North Vietnam in the last three days, bombing populated areas.

"The Nixon administration has violated the U.S. govern-

ment's own commitment to stop the bombing against North Vietnam," he said. "The new state seriously object to the Paris conference. These are the warlike and hypocritical attitude of the Nixon administration, which continuously talks of peace but actually intensifies and extends the war."

The Hanoi spokesman was issuing his second warning in four days. He told a press conference on Friday that Mr. Nixon's decision to send U.S. troops into Cambodia would have a bad influence on the Paris talks.

Today's North Vietnamese reaction was relatively restrained.

Hanoi to Go to U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 4 (Reuters).—The chief U.S. negotiator to the Paris peace talks, Philip Habib, will return to Washington for consultations immediately after the session on Wednesday.

Also returning for consultations is the U.S. ambassador to Saigon, Ellsworth Bunker, who will leave Vietnam tomorrow morning and join Mr. Habib in Paris on the way home.

A spokesman said the return of the two ambassadors was part of periodic consultations in Washington, and indicated that no special significance was attached to it.

U.S. Affirms Interest in Negotiations

By Fred Faris

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Nixon administration, in an direct response to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's criticism, affirmed today that the United States wants to end the Indochina war through negotiation.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey told a news conference that the United States has received little or no response from the Communist side in a series of proposals for international negotiations on the war.

"We do not need lectures on negotiations," Mr. McCloskey said, though he declined direct comment on Mr. Kosygin's remarks. A Moscow news conference today.

McCloskey Issues Denial

Mr. McCloskey strongly denied that the United States had violated either the 1954 Geneva agreement ending the French war in Indochina, or the 1962 treaty neutralizing Laos.

He reminded newsmen that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik had recently indicated it might be desirable to another Geneva conference of interested powers on Indochina.

Soviet Union, with Britain, was chairman of the Geneva conference.

The United States, Mr. McCloskey said, expressed its immediate interest in ending the French war in Indochina, but then the So Union cooled on the idea, with Malik backtracking and calling "unrealistic."

This all took place before President Nixon last week ordered ground and air forces to attack Communist bases in Cambodia, sent U.S. fighter-bombers against targets in North Vietnam.

Not Opposed to Talks

Declaring "we would not in any circumstances be opposed negotiations," Mr. McCloskey said the Paris talks now were the opportunity to negotiate a settlement of the widening conflict, he said other avenues could be considered.

From time to time, the United States has sought to enlist Moscow in its efforts to promote a respite to the Vietnam war. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, however, the Russians are believed to be reluctant to undertake a delicate role with Hanoi because anticipated Chinese denunciation of any such Kremlin action on behalf of the United States.

Red Asian Nations Shun Djakarta Talks

DJAKARTA, Indonesia, May 4 (UPI).—North Vietnamese, North Korean and Communist Chinese have officially declined invitations to the two-day Asian conference in Jakarta on May 16 and 17.

Foreign Minister Adam Malik said that the three Communist nations have "officially refused" to attend the meeting.

Threat Seen to Paris Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

passed all the norms of Mr. Johnson."

Bombing Will Affect Talks

PARIS, May 4 (Reuters).—Hanoi today accused President Nixon of breaking an American commitment to stop bombing North Vietnam, and warned that this seriously affected the Paris peace talks.

The North Vietnamese delegation spokesman called a press conference here to underline the accusation, but he gave no hint of how his government would react.

The spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, avoided giving a direct answer when pressed by reporters to say whether Hanoi was considering breaking off the talks, following the weekend U.S. bombing of the North.

Mr. Le said more than 100 U.S. aircraft had penetrated deep into North Vietnam in the last three days, bombing populated areas.

"The Nixon administration has violated the U.S. govern-

ment's own commitment to stop the bombing against North Vietnam," he said. "The new state seriously object to the Paris conference. These are the warlike and hypocritical attitude of the Nixon administration, which continuously talks of peace but actually intensifies and extends the war."

The Hanoi spokesman was issuing his second warning in four days. He told a press conference on Friday that Mr. Nixon's decision to send U.S. troops into Cambodia would have a bad influence on the Paris talks.

Today's North Vietnamese reaction was relatively restrained.

Hanoi to Go to U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 4 (Reuters).—The chief U.S. negotiator to the Paris peace talks, Philip Habib, will return to Washington for consultations immediately after the session on Wednesday.

Also returning for consultations is the U.S. ambassador to Saigon, Ellsworth Bunker, who will leave Vietnam tomorrow morning and join Mr. Habib in Paris on the way home.

A spokesman said the return of the two ambassadors was part of periodic consultations in Washington, and indicated that no special significance was attached to it.

U.S. Affirms Interest in Negotiations

By Fred Faris

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Nixon administration, in an direct response to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's criticism, affirmed today that the United States wants to end the Indochina war through negotiation.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey told a news conference that the United States has received little or no response from the Communist side in a series of proposals for international negotiations on the war.

"We do not need lectures on negotiations," Mr. McCloskey said, though he declined direct comment on Mr. Kosygin's remarks. A Moscow news conference today.

McCloskey Issues Denial

Mr. McCloskey strongly denied that the United States had violated either the 1954 Geneva agreement ending the French war in Indochina, or the 1962 treaty neutralizing Laos.

He reminded newsmen that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik had recently indicated it might be desirable to another Geneva conference of interested powers on Indochina.

Soviet Union, with Britain, was chairman of the Geneva conference.

The United States, Mr. McCloskey said, expressed its immediate interest in ending the French war in Indochina, but then the So Union cooled on the idea, with Malik backtracking and calling "unrealistic."



COGNAC

HENNESSY

Established in 1765

COGNAC

Established in 1765

END OF VACATION, VACATION.

Take our long weekend to New York.

Now when you kiss goodbye to the Rive Gauche, your heart won't break any more. When you tear yourself away from the King's Road, your upper lip can remain stiff. Because now Queen Elizabeth 2 and Le France, those fabulous floating European cities, have created a new North Atlantic Treaty. Once a week, every week from the beginning of May, one or other of these superb ships will be sailing from Le Havre and Southampton to New York. QE2 also calls at Cobe, Le France at Bremerhaven.

During your long weekend aboard, you'll find food to make a gourmet's eyes water with gratitude. Friends. Lavish entertainment. Solitude (if you want it). Ambience. Soul-corruting comfort. An endless choice of what to do next. And the time to unwind and enjoy it.

So give yourself a break at the end of your holiday (Isn't it the time you most need it?)

Departure Dates: Every week on Friday or Saturday from May 2 through to October 30, either Queen Elizabeth 2 or Le France will sail from Southampton and Le Havre to New York. Fares from \$239 (half round trip. Thrift season). The QE2 will also call at Cobe on June 16, July 28, August 25 and September 22, and St. Francis at Bremerhaven on May 27, July 22, September 2, 30 and October 28. Why not see your travel agent today?



The best bit of teamwork since the Entente Cordiale.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER

ORDERS OVER \$100 CAN BE SHIPPED AT DANISH EXPORT PRICES

GEORG JENSEN 239 RUE SAINT-HONORE PARIS-1er

LA BOUTIQUE DANOISE 42 AVENUE DE FRIEDLAND PARIS-8e

GEORG JENSEN 15 NEW BOND STREET LONDON W.1

GEORG JENSEN 101 R. RUE ROYALE, BRUSSELS I

CASA DANIESE GEORG JENSEN 57 VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, ROMA

Manila May Send Arms After Cambodian Plea

MANILA, May 4 (UPI).—The Philippines may send arms to Cambodia in response to a request by Phnom Penh for immediate assistance to fight North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops now occupying portions of that kingdom, President Ferdinand E. Marcos said yesterday.

The spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, avoided giving a direct answer when pressed by reporters to say whether Hanoi was considering breaking off the talks, following the weekend U.S. bombing of the North.

Mr. Le said more than 100 U.S. aircraft had penetrated deep into North Vietnam in the last three days, bombing populated areas.

"The Nixon administration has violated the U.S. govern-

ment's own commitment to stop the bombing against North Vietnam," he said. "The new state seriously object to the Paris conference. These are the warlike and hypocritical attitude of the Nixon administration, which continuously talks of peace but actually intensifies and extends the war."

FAUCHON

25 Place de la Madeleine at the priory GAINES DOG FOOD

Only the best perfumes at the best discounts

ANNA LOWE Haute Couture models at moderate prices

35 AVENUE MATHISON - PARIS (Only address) EXT. 88-81

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGERIE	16	61	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Cloudy
ANKARA	11	52	Cloudy
ATHENS	14	57	Partly cloudy
BERLIN	21	70	Cloudy
BRISBANE	21	70	Partly cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	17	63	Very cloudy
CAIRO	18	64	Partly cloudy
CHONGKING	25	77	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Sunny
DARWIN	20	68	Sunny
DUBLIN	14	57	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	11	52	Cloudy
FLORENCE	15	59	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	16	61	Cloudy
GENEVA	16	61	Partly cloudy
HONGKONG	17	63	Overcast
INDIANAPOLIS	11	52	Very cloudy
LA PAZ	11	52	Cloudy
LONDON	18	64	Partly cloudy
MADRID	19	66	Partly cloudy
MILAN	15	59	Overcast
MONTREAL	13	55	Sunny
MOSCOW	22	72	Sunny
MURKIN	15	59	Cloudy
NEW YORK	18	64	Cloudy
OSLO	16	61	Cloudy
PARIS	21	70	Sunny
PRAGUE	15	59	Cloudy
ROME	18	64	Sunny
SOFIA	17	63	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	52	Overcast
TOKYO	17	63	Sunny
VIENNA	17	63	Sunny
WASHINGTON	18	64	Partly cloudy
WATSON	15	59	Cloudy
YOKOHAMA	18	64	Cloudy

Await Reinforcements in Cambodia

J.S. Patrols Reported at Site of Huge Red Base

By James P. Sterba

LANDING ZONE NORTH ONE, Cambodia, May 4 (NYT)—Soldiers patrolling from this northernmost American outpost in the border drive against enemy positions in Cambodia today asked the site of what intelligence officers believe to be the largest North Vietnamese base area covered so far in this operation. According to reports from observers in reconnaissance airplanes of helicopters, the base area is estimated to be about two miles long and one mile wide and contains an estimated 400 thatched-roof sheds, dirt bunkers and other "military structures."

The base area, referred to on official maps as "The City," is located in rolling hills and jungle near the northwestern tip of South Vietnam's Binh Long province. It is about two miles north of this outpost, hastily set up yesterday as a blocking position miles north of where American troops first plunged into Cambodia along the southern edge of the Fishhook.

Nearly 3,000 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops have been killed so far in the offensive in Cambodia, United Press International reported from Saigon, quoting an allied military spokesman, of 359 prisoners have been taken.

Based on estimates

Reports of the number of enemy troops killed, allied spokesmen have been based in part on estimates given by pilots and aerial observers of artillery strikes. American casualties to date were reported as ten killed and 38 wounded. The number of South Vietnamese casualties was put at 11 killed and 400 wounded.

By late today, American troops in the Fishhook area had cut into 7 in four places and a tank squadron from the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment had taken over the road 15 miles northwest of the

Mercenaries Flown to Aid Of Cambodia

SAIGON, May 4 (AP)—Eight hundred mercenary troops trained by the U.S. special forces flew into Phnom Penh today to help Cambodian forces, reliable sources said. The U.S. command declined to comment on whether the American sent Beret soldiers that usually advise or command the mercenary commando units accompanied them to Vietnam.

Many of the mercenaries are of Cambodian ancestry. Others are reportedly Nung tribesmen, who live near their homes in South China or North Vietnam.

The mercenaries, recruited by the North Vietnamese government, are old and trained by the U.S. special forces, which often provide leadership and operational planning.

Sources said that as many as 40 South Vietnamese Air Force C-119 and C-47 transports flew the mercenaries into the Cambodian capital.

In Strike Force

The mercenaries are part of the Mobile Strike Force (MIKE) of 9,000, under U.S. and Vietnamese special forces control.

At least 50 percent of the soldiers are qualified paratroopers. They are especially trained in close-combat assault and long-range, clandestine patrol and scout actions.

The MIKE units are generally used as relief forces and shock troops. They travel light and are already inside Cambodia. They have been attacking North Vietnamese and Viet Cong base camps and assaulted pockets of Communist resistance in Cambodian towns.

One company of MIKE force troops is now operating with troops of the U.S. First Air Cavalry Division in the American drive against North Vietnamese base camps in the Fishhook area of Cambodia, about 80 miles northwest of Saigon.

14 U.S. Artists Drape Works in War Protest

ROME, May 4 (AP)—Fourteen American painters, sculptors and architects today draped black cloth over their works at an exhibit here in protest against U.S. policy in Southeast Asia.

The exhibit was the work of one of the largest American art groups. The protesting group, comprising the artist's residence, Sidney Simon of New York, and 13 academy fellows, covered the exhibit hours before the show was to open.

They said they would keep the works draped as long as the U.S. Information Service in Rome was connected with the exhibit. The U.S. is coordinating a week of cultural events put on by American institutions in Rome to help celebrate the 100th anniversary of the unification of Italy and the reclaiming of Rome as capital.

U Thant to Give Views

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 4 (AP)—Secretary-General U Thant will issue a statement tomorrow on Cambodia, a UN spokesman said today.

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES • GLOVES • BAGS • GIFTS

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

tip of the Fishhook—the deepest penetration by ground troops thus far. Meanwhile, helicopter gunships have extended their reconnaissance area north to include the town of Snuol in order to watch for enemy trucks and men evacuating in that direction.

Allied troops have been finding many small caches scattered throughout the area. Estimates of the totals of weapons, trucks, ammunition, food and other supplies seized so far vary greatly.

New Rifles Found

The most significant cache thus far was discovered along Route 7 about four miles south of Landing Zone North One. After intensive bombing of the site, a platoon of 1st Air Cavalry soldiers was reported to have found about 700 new rifles wrapped in plastic. They estimated that perhaps another 1,000 weapons were there. Addi-



FLUSHING OUT THE FISHHOOK—Three U.S. riflemen advance slowly through lines of trees in the Memot rubber plantation of the Fishhook region of Cambodia.

Civilian Problem Another Cambodia Headache

Premature Rains Bog Down U.S. Armor

By Peter Arnett

WITH TASK FORCE SHOEMAKER, Cambodia, May 4 (AP)—After only five days in the new war theater of Cambodia, American battle commanders are faced with two major problems.

One of them is military. Premature monsoon rains have washed out an important forward airstrip and the hundreds of armored vehicles spearheading the American thrust are, in some places, starting to bog down.

The other is political: American ground troops have been drawn into the fighting among the civilian population in Cambodia. U.S. air strikes have partially destroyed the plantation town of Memot, villages are being burned, and thousands of civilians are fleeing for their lives. The Americans, who in Vietnam found difficulty in separating friends from enemy among the civilian population, now have a whole new set of problems in sorting out the Cambodians.

The immensity of the monsoon rains is a great source of worry to the operational commanders. Tactical planners apparently had hoped for six more weeks of cloudless skies, but two inches of rain fell on the red clay floor of Northern War Zone C yesterday, creating a sea of mud.

Advice Is Queried

With new border crossings reportedly ready to go, logistics officers are agitated. "The people who advised Nixon to start something like this, that time of the year, must be the same ones who advised him on candidates for the Supreme Court," a U.S. divisional planning officer commented.

"Our problems mount every time another drop falls," he added. A few minutes later the clouds burst and the rain fell in sheets for four hours.

The armored force of more than 700 tanks and tracked vehicles constitutes the bulk of the American effort inside Cambodia. In past years Vietnam's mud has proved as formidable

an obstacle to armor as the Viet Cong's normal maintenance problems can slow a tank squadron to a snail's pace. Thick mud can stop it.

Possibly because of the impending monsoons, American forces have been dashing through the countryside—too rapidly, some observers think. "Some of these tank commanders are still fighting World War II," complained a supply officer who has to get gasoline and spare parts up to them. "They are so busy reaching their objectives they must be passing everything by."

Lightly Populated Area

This rapid movement is one reason the civilian population has become involved. The Fishhook region, initially singled out for American invasion because it was thought to contain the headquarters for all Communist activities in South Vietnam, is only lightly populated.

By pushing north to Route 7 and beyond, the Americans are amid the rubber-plantation hamlets and Cambodian farms. The Vietnam pattern is being repeated. Under a scorched-earth policy, the Americans are putting the torch to homes because they may be useful to the Communists. Livestock is shot for the same reasons. Falls of smoke rose over the region yesterday. Clusters of houses smoldered.

One young American tank commander was asked why he had burned the last two hamlets he had driven through. "I had orders to burn everything," he said.

Less deliberate destruction is visible in the heavily populated area around the Memot plantation, up to a week ago the largest functioning rubber plantation in Indochina.

But the inevitable has happened to the sprawling town of Memot. U.S. air strikes were ordered against the town today because North Vietnamese troops were reported there. "The whole place is blown away," commented a helicopter pilot as he flew over it. American troops may be deployed to take the town and this would inevi-

tably mean more destruction. American commanders have already yielded to the temptation to push farther into Cambodia. They have blocked Cambodia's Route 7 in two places, one block being Firebase North about 12 miles up the road from Memot. Helicopters carrying American strike troops range 30 miles inland on reconnaissance forays.

The scores of thousands of people in the operational area are caught between the Americans on one side and the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese on the other. A new factor is the Khmer Rouge, the Red Khmer forces, Cambodian equivalent of the Viet Cong.

"All this action could drive the Vietnamese population of the rubber plantations into the hands of the Viet Cong, and the Cambodian people into the arms of Khmer Rouge, unless we take special care," commented one knowledgeable observer.

Special teams of public affairs experts were formed for use inside the border, but they were given low priority for transportation. One such team was put yesterday that it had been waiting on the helicopter strip at the near headquarters of Quan Loi for two days to get in. Ammunition was going first.

Refugees Accumulate

More than 1,000 refugees had been gathered up in that time in operations. Major problems of identifying and feeding refugees can be expected to shape up soon as U.S. forces thrust deeper into Cambodia. New American units reportedly ready to go in other border areas will place thousands more Cambodians in U.S. operational areas.

More destruction can also be expected, particularly if Communist forces continue to occupy Cambodian towns on the major highways near Vietnam. In any relief operations, American and South Vietnamese troops intend to make full use of their vast firepower.

"When we move, we move with everything, and the artillery and air come along with us," an armored officer said proudly. This destructive power is already wreaking havoc on the Cambodian countryside.

The Vietnamese units are eager to push deeper into Cambodia. When Lt. Gen. Do Cao Tri, commander of the biggest Vietnamese push into Cambodia, along Route 1, linked up with the Cambodian Army at Svay Rieng, he offered to push right through to Phnom Penh 100 miles away. Americans might similarly be tempted to free other Cambodian towns from Communist threat or occupation. The only problem is they might be swamped in both mind and people.

Saigon Proclaims Truce May 19, Buddha's Birthday (It's Ho's, Too)

SAIGON, May 4 (UPI)—The South Vietnamese Foreign Ministry said today that government troops will observe a 24-hour truce May 19 in observance of Buddha's birthday. By an awkward coincidence, May 19 is also the birthday of Ho Chi Minh, North Vietnam's late president.

The U.S. command has followed the South Vietnamese in observing ceasefires in the past, but there was no immediate word from the American military on this one.

The Saigon government said the truce was planned "for religious and humanitarian reasons."

"The last truce was for Tet, the lunar new year, in early February. It was marked by many incidents of fighting, as have been all other truces."

Easterners record history on the basis of the lunar calendar, which is determined by revolutions of the earth around the moon. Using the lunar calendar, Buddha's birthday falls on a different western date every year.

Though this year Buddha's birthday falls on the same day as Ho Chi Minh's, government statisticians figure this could happen only once in 188 years.

With 80 percent of South Vietnam's population considered to be practicing Buddhists, President Nguyen Van Thieu took no chance of offending a large portion of the electorate.

Similarly, in the Parrot's Beak area of Cambodia, west of Saigon, an estimated 6,000 South Vietnamese soldiers were reported to have had little contact with the elusive enemy forces, many of whom were reported by Cambodian residents of the two areas to have moved out shortly before the allied invasion began last week.

For the most part, allied troops in both areas continued to search for enemy weapons, supplies and food caches while reacting with massive artillery and aerial bombardments to small groups of enemy soldiers that occasionally shot at helicopters and ground troops.

In one of the most damaging such reactions thus far, part of the rubber-plantation town of Mimot was destroyed by jet bombers and helicopter gunships yesterday after enemy gunners reportedly shot at American helicopters from the town.

The exploratory company of soldiers from this base camp was waiting tonight for reinforcements and assault units pushing from the south before entering the enemy base area.

Meanwhile, contact with enemy soldiers from this base camp was light today in the Fishhook area, north of Tay Ninh Province, where an estimated 8,000 U.S. troops and more than 2,000 South Vietnamese soldiers were reinforced today by an additional 1,500 Americans.

PHNOM PENH, May 4 (Reuters).—The military situation for government forces in Cambodia appeared to be deteriorating rapidly today with the Viet Cong capturing a vital ferry crossing of the Mekong River and thrusting toward Phnom Penh.

Viet Cong forces, possibly accompanied by pro-Communist Cambodian troops, yesterday seized the ferry crossing at Neak Leung and were reported to be holding the village of Kold Thom, on the west bank of the Mekong about eight miles along Highway 1 toward Phnom Penh.

Loss of the ferry, 30 miles south-east of the capital, effectively cut off the border provinces of Svay Rieng—where South Vietnamese troops are battling Viet Cong—and Prey Veng. Nothing was heard from four Cambodian battalions on the Prey Veng side of the Mekong.

Control East of River

The remote northeastern provinces of Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri have long been Viet Cong and pro-Communist Cambodian strongholds. The Viet Cong also control most of the provinces of Kratie and Kompong Cham, lying east of the Mekong, leaving the guerrillas in virtual control of all Cambodian territory west of the river.

Cambodian forces have been trying to expel the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces, long given sanctuary by the former head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, since the prince was deposed in a coup on March 18.

Some observers believed the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese had initially made a relatively moderate response to the attempt to dislodge them.

But since the launching of the South Vietnamese and American offensives into eastern border areas of Cambodia last week, the guerrillas were thought to have thrown off their restraint with regard to fighting the Cambodians.

With the Viet Cong in control of the ferry crossing, Phnom Penh was cut off from freighters carrying goods along the Mekong from South Vietnam.

Government forces moved toward the crossing at dusk today, and a major war correspondent to leave the scene in case they were cut off. Viet Cong pushing through bush country and paddy fields.

Post Is Attacked

A Viet Cong force late yesterday attacked a government post six miles southeast of vital Highway 4, which links the capital to the only operative port at Kompong Som, formerly Sihanoukville.

The road was still reported open today, but observers believed it was only a matter of time before guerrilla roadblocks were thrown across it.

The attack on the post was the first reported Viet Cong activity as far west as Kompong Speu Province.

Eight busloads of Cambodian troops were sent down Highway 1—the old road link between Phnom Penh and Saigon—toward the Neak Leung ferry last night. But it was ambushed by the Viet Cong where the road runs through heavy underbrush and banana groves.

Correspondents who went to the scene today said at least one army captain and a bus driver were killed and a major wounded in sporadic fighting that followed the ambush.

The troops, most of whom were high school and university students a week ago, appeared ragged and frightened.

Viet Cong Move Nearer Phnom Penh

Within 30 Miles, in Seizing Key Ferry

PHNOM PENH, May 4 (Reuters).—The military situation for government forces in Cambodia appeared to be deteriorating rapidly today with the Viet Cong capturing a vital ferry crossing of the Mekong River and thrusting toward Phnom Penh.

Viet Cong forces, possibly accompanied by pro-Communist Cambodian troops, yesterday seized the ferry crossing at Neak Leung and were reported to be holding the village of Kold Thom, on the west bank of the Mekong about eight miles along Highway 1 toward Phnom Penh.

Loss of the ferry, 30 miles south-east of the capital, effectively cut off the border provinces of Svay Rieng—where South Vietnamese troops are battling Viet Cong—and Prey Veng. Nothing was heard from four Cambodian battalions on the Prey Veng side of the Mekong.

Control East of River

The remote northeastern provinces of Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri have long been Viet Cong and pro-Communist Cambodian strongholds. The Viet Cong also control most of the provinces of Kratie and Kompong Cham, lying east of the Mekong, leaving the guerrillas in virtual control of all Cambodian territory west of the river.

Cambodian forces have been trying to expel the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces, long given sanctuary by the former head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, since the prince was deposed in a coup on March 18.

Some observers believed the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese had initially made a relatively moderate response to the attempt to dislodge them.

But since the launching of the South Vietnamese and American offensives into eastern border areas of Cambodia last week, the guerrillas were thought to have thrown off their restraint with regard to fighting the Cambodians.

With the Viet Cong in control of the ferry crossing, Phnom Penh was cut off from freighters carrying goods along the Mekong from South Vietnam.

Government forces moved toward the crossing at dusk today, and a major war correspondent to leave the scene in case they were cut off. Viet Cong pushing through bush country and paddy fields.

Post Is Attacked

A Viet Cong force late yesterday attacked a government post six miles southeast of vital Highway 4, which links the capital to the only operative port at Kompong Som, formerly Sihanoukville.

The road was still reported open today, but observers believed it was only a matter of time before guerrilla roadblocks were thrown across it.

The attack on the post was the first reported Viet Cong activity as far west as Kompong Speu Province.

Eight busloads of Cambodian troops were sent down Highway 1—the old road link between Phnom Penh and Saigon—toward the Neak Leung ferry last night. But it was ambushed by the Viet Cong where the road runs through heavy underbrush and banana groves.

Correspondents who went to the scene today said at least one army captain and a bus driver were killed and a major wounded in sporadic fighting that followed the ambush.

The troops, most of whom were high school and university students a week ago, appeared ragged and frightened.

James Reston on Washington Mood

(Continued from Page 1)

ings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee against even giving major supplies of arms to the Cambodians. The only member of the committee who argued for arms for Cambodia was Sen. Gale McGee, D., Wyo.

Yet the following day, without the slightest suggestion from Mr. Rogers, it was announced that American officers were going to participate in the invasion of Cambodia.

Request From Official

The next day, Thursday, without any consultation with the Senate, the President announced that he was sending American troops into the invasion of Cambodia. Then Hanoi announced that over 100 American planes had bombed Vietnam, and when reporters here tried to check out the details, they were asked by a top official at the White House not to embarrass the government by printing the details.

To add to the confusion, Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird warned the North Vietnamese in a public statement that if they responded to our invasion of Cambodia by invading South Vietnam across the Demilitarized Zone, he would recommend the bombing of North Vietnam.

Against this background, the administration authorized Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew and Mr. Rogers to go on television yesterday and try to explain what the administration was doing. They denied that Mr. Rogers had willfully misled the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and they dealt with the domestic politics of the Vietnam problem but they didn't deal with the larger political world problem.

A Really Difficult Situation

President Nixon is up against a really difficult situation. Both the Soviet Union and Communist China have gone through a political and economic crisis at home and they are still going through a savage competition with one another for control of the Communist world.

But lately Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, with the support of the Soviet armed services, has apparently prevailed over Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, and is now taking a much bolder line in the Middle East. Meanwhile, Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese leader, has got control of his domestic crisis and is now asserting himself in Southeast Asia.

This, according to President Nixon's advisers, is what Mr. Nixon is now reacting to in Cambodia. "Small nations all over the world," he said last week, "find themselves under attack from within and from without. If, when the chips are down, the world's most powerful nation—the United States of America—acts like a pitiful,

helpless giant, the forces of totalitarianism and anarchy will threaten free nations and free institutions throughout the world. It is not our power but our will and character that are being tested tonight."

The heart of the political struggle here is not that President Nixon's analysis of the problem is wrong, but that he is fighting it in the wrong place. He has apparently been convinced, as President Johnson was before him, that one more military victory—this time in the Cambodian sanctuaries—will persuade the enemy to make peace. His political opponents, including many of his own advisers, think he is wrong.

To Sanctuaries Elsewhere

They are afraid that the enemy, driven out of the Cambodian sanctuaries, will retreat to other sanctuaries elsewhere in Cambodia or in Laos or even in China itself. They think the more the President defies the Communist world to submit in areas close to their frontiers—especially when he has committed himself to withdraw American troops from Vietnam—the more they will fight and the more weapons Moscow will provide to avoid a Communist surrender.

This is the fundamental argument now in Washington, which divides the parties and even the President's own advisers. He is asserting that the more victory in the Cambodian sanctuaries will force the enemy to negotiate a fair compromise settlement. His opponents don't believe it, and resent his argument that unless they accept his invasion of Cambodia "all other nations will be on notice that despite its overwhelming power, the United States, when a real crisis comes, will be found wanting."

There is general agreement here that the Communist world is now pressing hard in Southeast Asia and in the Middle East, and that it is important to recognize this as a fact. The difference and it is a fundamental difference is how and where to meet this challenge.

President Nixon is saying it should be met in Vietnam and Cambodia. He is falling back on the old anti-Communist, anti-intellectual, anti-university, anti-newspaper and television line to prove his point, and this is dividing the capital of the United States as it has not been divided since the days of Joe McCarthy.

Public Backed Nixon on Cambodia

By Nearly 2 to 1, CBS Poll Shows

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—The Columbia Broadcasting System reported last night that a poll based on telephone interviews with 1,023 persons indicated a margin of support of nearly 2 to 1 for President Nixon's action in sending U.S. troops into Cambodia.

It showed 59 percent approving the decision, 32 percent opposing and others undecided. The results were reported in a television program last night.

The poll was taken Friday and Saturday after Mr. Nixon's Thursday night report but before news of the bombing of North Vietnam. Other highlights:

- 51 percent believed the move into Cambodia would prolong the war, 41 percent thought it would shorten the conflict.
- 42 percent expected the new action to slow the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, 16 percent expected it to accelerate this movement and 28 percent thought it would have no effect.
- 54 percent felt U.S. troops will not be able to leave Cambodia for a year or more, 22 percent think withdrawal will be possible in a few months and 9 percent think the Americans can leave in a few weeks.

Cambodia, Saigon Generals Meet to Discuss Joint Action

By William J. Coughlin

SAIGON, May 4.—In the first major step toward collaboration between South Vietnamese and Cambodian military forces, Gen. Do Cao Tri, commander of the Vietnamese III Corps, met twice on the Cambodian border this weekend with Cambodian Gen. Phan Moeung to discuss Cambodian proposals that the Vietnamese continue their advance on Highway 1 west of Svay Rieng to the Mekong River.

Gen. Moeung asked the South Vietnamese to continue their advance because the Cambodian Army "was not strong enough or well enough trained to assure the security on the road," said a well-placed source who attended.

Gen. Moeung was told that the Vietnamese forces would assist the Cambodian military in clearing the road by sending an armored column and providing air support, but that it would have to be a Cambodian operation.

Gen. Tri met first with Gen. Moeung, who came from Phnom Penh, on Saturday afternoon in a village near Bavei on the Cambodian side of the border. This was after Vietnamese forces had

completely lifted.

Los Angeles Times

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB

62 Pelikanstraat, Antwerp (Belgium). Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITION 1964-1968

BE GENEREROUS

Bring your weekend host Seagram's V.O.—the Smooth Canadian.

CANADIAN WHISKY—A BLEND OF SELECTED WHISKIES, SIX YEARS OLD, 80 PROOF, SEAGRAM DISTILLERS CO., N.Y.C.

FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: 216-78-88

French Journalist Starakis Freed by Athens, Flies to Paris

PARIS, May 4 (Reuters).—Greek-born Jean Starakis, a French journalist, was freed from prison in Athens today after being held for three weeks on charges of plotting to overthrow the Greek regime.

He said: "I have indeed been tortured, as all political prisoners..."

He mumbled his answer as his mother—who visited him when he was in an Athens prison and returned to Paris a few days ago—

shouted: "No, no. Others are still in prison." Asked what kind of torture he had endured, Mr. Starakis said: "Torture is the same every-

where..."

Mr. Starakis was one of 34 alleged members of an underground organization known as Demokrasia

who stood trial from March 27 to April 12 on charges of plotting to overthrow the regime and set up a Communist-style administration.

His release follows a pledge by the Greek government to the French Foreign Ministry last March that Mr. Starakis—who had dual nationality—would be released after his trial.

He was escorted by security officials from the moment he left prison in the center of Athens this morning until he boarded the Air France plane for Paris.

Asked by reporters at Orly about his trial and sentence, Mr. Starakis said: "It's a fabricated case."

He said he was grateful for the "discreet but efficient" action of the French government in securing his release. He added that he was very tired and planned to rest in Paris for a while.

Authoritative sources in Athens today said he delay in freeing Mr. Starakis followed the intervention of Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, the French Radical leader, who last month obtained the release of jailed Greek composer Nikos Theodorakis.

Mr. Servan-Schreiber attacked the Greek regime after returning to Paris with Mr. Theodorakis, saying the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was behind the Greek military rulers who seized power three years ago.

He went back to Athens two weeks ago hoping to accompany Mr. Starakis to Paris, but the Greek government declined to hand the journalist over to Mr. Servan-Schreiber.

Salinger Rejects Johnson Views On JFK Aides

NEW YORK, May 4 (NYT).—Pierre Salinger said today that former President Johnson made "another unfortunate attempt to rewrite history" in his accusation that some holdover staff members had undermined his administration in the months after President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Mr. Salinger, who was press secretary to both Kennedy and President Johnson, said in an interview here that he believed that those of Mr. Kennedy's staff who stayed on in the White House had made "an honorable effort" to serve the new administration.

"I don't know of a single instance where they tried to undermine the President,"

"Obviously, it's a basic truth that people who had intense personal loyalty and love for President Kennedy couldn't immediately transfer a measure of the same affection and loyalty to President Johnson,"

Mr. Salinger said. "But to say they deliberately set out to undermine his administration is wholly untrue."

He thought what President Johnson is confusing in his own mind is the opposition of many members of President Kennedy's staff after they left the White House to the escalation of the war in Vietnam.

Brandt-Stoph Details BORN, May 4 (AP).—West German and Communist East German officials will meet Wednesday in Bonn to discuss the technical details of the meeting between Chancellor Willy Brandt and East German Premier Willi Stoph on May 21, in Kassel, a government spokesman announced today.



SET FREE—French journalist Jean Starakis (in white coat) being released from prison in Athens. Mr. Starakis was expelled from Greece; he returned to Paris.

Striking Rome Garbagemen Won't Grant a 1-Day Respite

ROME, May 4 (UPI).—Striking garbage collectors ignored appeals today by Roman authorities to return to work, leaving city streets a dirty, smelly mess of uncollected garbage.

Approximately 1.5 million pounds of refuse lay heaped in the streets as 5,000 sanitation workers continued a "strike over money."

City authorities had appealed to members of three big labor unions to call off the strike—scheduled to end at midnight tomorrow—to spare Rome's reputation and possibly its health.

Union leaders did not even respond. About 120 private trucks toting the city under police guard to remove garbage which began piling up April 21, when a series of hot days and strikes began.

The trucks made only a dent in the backlog of litter and garbage.

Tourism Minister Giuseppe Loria warned Rome's reputation could be damaged if tourists now arriving saw the clutter of filth. He asked Premier Mariano Rumor to act to keep Rome looking "decent and presentable."

The Italian government distributed thousands of plastic bags to housewives during the weekend, asking them to place garbage in the bags and take it to the dumps.

But it was obvious few housewives complied. Some burned piles of rubbish on sidewalks and street gutters. Others threw bags of garbage on top of existing heaps.

Roma newspapers said citizens showed little civic sense in ignoring the city's appeals. They warned health risks might emerge as rats were drawn to the refuse heaps.

Officials warned it would be days, or weeks, before the streets and sidewalks were completely cleared.

Garbage collectors are demanding the city carry out promises of more pay, including 10,000 lire (\$16) a month compensation pay for men who do not have access to showers and dressing rooms.

They also want the city to hire 400 more garbage collectors.

The city promised to meet both demands, but warned it might not do so immediately because of its credit crisis.

The city is 1.4 trillion lire (\$234 billion) in debt.

The garbage strike is only one of many which will affect Italy this week.

Bureaucrats and workers in the nation's ministries—as many as 350,000 persons by union estimates—were striking today and tomorrow.

Post office and telephone workers planned to stay off the job tomorrow. Workers in state health insurance concerns, hospitals and doctors and workers and ambulance drivers planned a 48-hour strike beginning tomorrow.

The strikes were aimed at forcing the government to speed up pay increases and reforms already approved as a result of past strikes action.

Warm Homecoming For Apollo-13 Crew

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., May 4 (Reuters).—Apollo-13 astronauts James A. Lovell, Fred W. Haise Jr. and John L. Swigert Jr. were given an emotional welcome here today by the 7,500 members of the team that launched them on their abortive moon mission.

The space workers jammed the huge vehicle assembly building here in the warmest tribute ever given to astronauts in traditional homecoming ceremonies.

Mr. Lovell, who today was given the 7,500 members of the team that launched them on their abortive moon mission.

The space workers jammed the huge vehicle assembly building here in the warmest tribute ever given to astronauts in traditional homecoming ceremonies.

Mr. Lovell, who today was given the 7,500 members of the team that launched them on their abortive moon mission.

Israel Claims Killing 21 Arab In Clash Near Jordan River

TEL AVIV, May 4 (Reuters).—Israeli soldiers killed 21 Arab guerrillas in a clash along the Jordan River during the night, the largest group killed on Israeli-held territory since the six-day war, a military spokesman announced here.

There were no Israeli casualties and the infiltrators, identified as members of the al-Fatah organization, were shot to fire only one mark, he said.

Observers here believed the guerrillas were on a sabotage mission aimed at disrupting Israel's independence day celebrations next week.

In Amman, a Fatah communiqué said fighting was still under way 16 hours after it began. Associated Press reported.

Many casualties were described as heavy while the guerrillas lost 19 killed and wounded, it said.

El-Fatah also announced an attack tonight on Israeli settlements in the Upper Galilee area.

It reported heavy fighting and artillery exchanges going on all along the northern frontier.

Meanwhile, Israeli officials reported heavy fighting along the Suez Canal had almost doubled in the last week.

Israeli jets today raided Egyptian targets in the central and southern sectors of the canal, the military spokesman said. He denied Cairo's claim that one Israeli plane was shot down in the raid.

The encounter with the Arab guerrillas began late last night near the Bahal Muhalla settlement in the northern Jordan Valley. The Israeli commander said: "We saw three figures but we held our fire to see if more would appear."

Thirteen more came along, as far as we could count under the moonlight. One of them was within range, the soldiers opened up with all guns.

Israeli bullets ripped into the Arabs for some 30 minutes, killing five guerrillas immediately and picking off others as they tried to escape.

As dawn approached, six of the guerrillas who had lived through the heavy fire made a dash towards the Jordan River. They were all cut down.

Captured equipment shown to reporters included five Kalashnikov assault rifles, four Kar-Gustav submachine guns, sabotage equipment including Japanese-made climbing devices, binoculars, explosives, and American-made grenades.

Asked why his prisoners were taken, an Israeli official explained that the small Israeli unit, commanded only by a sergeant, was outnumbered by the Arabs and, therefore, stayed in its firing position rather than risk suffering casualties.

Summing up recent action on the Suez Canal, he said: "We have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

He said: "You see, we have agreement with the governor of the United Arab Republic that Soviet military advisers in the troops [sic] of the U.A.R. are there for the purpose of aiding the U.A.R. in the struggle against Israel."

Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

Useful Addresses in Europe

AUSTRIA	AUSTRIA	AUSTRIA	HOLLAND
VIENNA — SERVICES THE SOVIET DANUBE STEAMSHIP COMPANY services the Danube line from the Alps to the Black Sea. Comfortable hotel cruises with the most modern ships. Cabins with shower & w.c. Air-conditioning swimming-pool, all conveniences. 15 day round-trip VIENNA - YALTA - CONSTANTINOPLE - VIENNA from \$28. 3 day round-trip VIENNA - BRATISLAVA - BUDAPEST - VIENNA from \$33 weekly departures from May 11th to October 31st. Information and brochures: DSEG, 1800 Vienna, Hinters Zellstrasse 1, Phone 25611. Tel. 91-2281, all international offices or your travel agent.	VIENNA — SHOPPING RECOMMENDED BY FIELDING JEWELLERS A.E. KOECHER Neuer Markt, 15. Famous Vienna novelties, brooches, cuff-links, Swiss watches, fine jewelry. Write for illustrated catalogue. PETIT-POINT BERTA Operapassage 13 Petit-Point bags, etc. FRANCE PARIS — SHOPPING BENLUX TAX-FREE SHOP 277 Rue de la République PERFUMES, BAGS, GLOVES SPECIAL MAIL ORDER SERVICE AT SPECIAL OFFER DISCOUNT WRITE US TEL: 01-52-21. First-Class Leather Clothing made entirely on the premises BERNARDINI, 3 Faubourg St-Moritz near Rue Royale, 34 floor, ANX, 12-38. PARIS — SERVICES SHIPMENTS REMOVALS — Anything, anywhere THE EXPRESS DELIVERY Co. 10 Bd. Haussmann. Tel: 224-44-77. PARIS — RESTAURANTS CHOPE DANTON — Carnet. Odeon. Tourist menu 25 Fr., all incl. & à la carte. CLOSERIE DES LILAS 171 Bd. Montparnasse. DAN. 70-40. 02R-21-42. LA LOUISIANE — HULTON ONLY ORLY AIRPORT. Phone 728-43-66. Business lunches — Dinners. "LE TOIT DE PARIS" Panoramic restaurant at the Paris Hilton. Cocktails & dinner & dance with the famous jazz violinist Stéphane Grappelli. Traditional French cuisine. Air-conditioned. Closed Mondays. Ph: 572-42-09. PARIS — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS MAYFLOWER PUBLIC BAR — Cocktails — Wine Tasting. An English-American style bar in the famous jazz violinist Stéphane Grappelli. Traditional French cuisine. Air-conditioned. Closed Mondays. Ph: 572-42-09. 49 rue Descazes, 56. Tel: 692-36-47.	LE HAVRE-PARIS — SERVICES LEAVE YOUR TRUNKS TO US FOR YOUR BACKPACK DOOR TO DOOR. MOORE-GENESTAL & Co. LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM LE HAVRE P.R. 1. Phone 42 31 11. PARIS, 12 Av. de l'Opéra. Phone: 743-41-48. GERMANY DUSSELDORF BARS & NIGHTCLUBS Please pay a visit to Old Times Club Peters 14, Gentlemen's Overalls Bar. Phone: 5077 or 5177. FRANKFURT/MAIN — SHOPPING RADIO DORNBUCH H-7 Centre: AKAL DUAL-GRUNDIG-SANIT-TELEFUNKEN- UNIK. 201, Reichensburger Landstrasse. Phone: 5077 or 5177. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 9pm. Closed Sundays. MUNICH — SHOPPING STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 10-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal, Stummels, Coppen- hagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order. FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS BRUCKENKLEBER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From	

High Court Rejects Claims Of Coercion on Guilty Plea

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Supreme Court today held that a defendant who "voluntarily and intelligently" pleads guilty to a crime in court cannot later claim that the plea was coerced. In 5-3 decisions on three similar cases, the court ruled that a defendant is bound by his plea and conviction unless he can allege and prove serious deceptions on the part of his counsel sufficient to show that his plea was not, at all, a knowing and intelligent act.

The cases grew from a 1968 ruling that the death penalty provision of the federal kidnapping law was unconstitutional because it tended to deprive a defendant of his Sixth Amendment right to a trial by jury and his Fifth Amendment right not to incriminate himself.

The law stated that the death penalty could only be imposed by jury after a trial and thus placed a guilty automatically ruled out a death penalty.

Justice Byron R. White, speaking for the court, ruled that "a plea of guilty is not invalid merely because entered to avoid the death penalty."

He conceded that the plea in one of the cases involving a kidnapping charge may have been motivated in part by a desire to avoid a possible death penalty, but added that the court had no

reason to doubt that the plea was truthful. Justice White also refused to upset two other convictions not involving the death penalty on grounds that the defendants had not shown that such pleas were not "knowing and intelligent acts."

In making his ruling Justice White said that 90 to 95 percent of all criminal convictions are by pleas of guilty. His decision barred new hearings for hundreds of prisoners who pleaded guilty and then later claimed coercion.

Justices William O. Douglas, Thurgood Marshall and William J. Brennan Jr. dissented.

Justice Brennan, speaking for the trio, said, "In this case, the court moves yet another step toward the goal of insulating all guilty pleas from subsequent attack no matter what unconstitutional act of government may have induced a particular plea."

Broad Departure
The dissenters added that the court seriously undermined "the national underpinnings" of the 1968 ruling and "departs broadly from our prior approach to the determination of voluntariness of guilty pleas and also confessions."

Today's decisions involved cases in which prisoners claimed that their convictions from eight months to ten years after the fact.

The court said that their claims of forced confessions are not sufficient to re-open in federal court a long-decided conviction.

In a setback to "junk" mailers, the high court also ruled that a section of the 1967 Postal Act under which a householder may require that a mailer remove his name from its mailing lists and stop all future mailings, was constitutional.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, speaking for the court, said that the First Amendment guarantee of freedom of speech and press.

The chief justice added that in effect "Congress has erected a wall, or more accurately permits a citizen to erect a wall, that no advertiser may penetrate without his acquiescence. The continuing operative effect of a mailing ban once imposed presents no constitutional obstacles."

The section of the law upheld allows any person who received an advertisement he finds "erotically arousing" or "sexually provocative" to ask the local postmaster to direct the advertiser to stop sending mail to him. If the advertiser refuses, the local U.S. attorney seeks an injunction and if the advertiser persists he can be punished for contempt of court.

The statute provides that the sole judge of what is and what is not provocative is the householder himself.



Gov. Albert Brewer.



George C. Wallace.

Polls Call Wallace Underdog In Alabama Party Vote Today

By R. W. Apple Jr.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—Most politicians in Alabama have concluded that neither Gov. Albert P. Brewer nor former Gov. George C. Wallace is likely to gain a majority in the Democratic gubernatorial primary tomorrow.

If they are right, Alabama will go to the polls again on June 2 for a run-off election between the two contenders.

Public opinion polls show Mr. Wallace trailing, though not as badly as six weeks ago. But not everyone expects Gov. Brewer to get the most votes—partly because of Mr. Wallace's advertising blitz, for which the budget has doubled each week for a month.

Pavlovian Response
There is also a nagging suspicion that many Alabamians will have a Pavlovian response when they see the name "Wallace" on the voting machines. One court-house old-timer said the other day that "when they get into that voting booth, they ain't going to pull the lever that kills their President. They can't."

The outcome of the race is of great importance to national politics. A defeat would almost certainly eliminate Mr. Wallace as a third-party presidential prospect for 1972, enabling President Nixon to adopt a less conservative tone. He would be all but assured of the South's key electoral votes.

Both Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew and Winston M. Blount, the Alabama-born Postmaster General, have endorsed Gov. Brewer. The Wallace forces have charged that Mr. Blount is raising money for the governor, but there is no evidence of that available here.

Tax Investigators
On the other hand, authoritative sources report that an unusually large number of Internal Revenue Service agents is working in the state, and that the inquiries center on Wallace supporters. Among the main targets, these sources report is Mr. Wallace's brother, Gerald.

Mr. Wallace, who carried five states with 46 electoral votes in his presidential campaign two years ago, appears somewhat disorganized this year. Three of his key aides in past political struggles—Seymour Trammell, Cecil Jackson and Bill Jones—resigned after policy disputes.

The former governor also appears less sure of himself than usual. For example, he has refused to be interviewed by Alabama newsmen in the last few days, and he has canceled scheduled news conferences.

A principal thrust of the Wallace campaign has been the argument that a vote for Gov. Brewer is a vote against "our struggle," a vote "that will let Nixon take us for granted." On the stump, Mr. Wallace points out the presence

Rap Brown Fails On Court Date; Arrest Ordered

ELICOTT CITY, Md., May 4 (Reuters).—A warrant was issued here today for the arrest of Black Power leader H. Rap Brown after he again failed to appear for his long-delayed trial on charges of incitement to riot.

A spokesman for the Sheriff's Office said that the warrant had been issued one minute after Mr. Brown's trial was due to begin and the defendant was not present.

The trial has been postponed at least nine times and transferred to three different venues within the last three years.

The Black Power leader has been missing since March 8 and his whereabouts have variously been put in Harlem, Lagos, Nigeria or in Algeria with Black Panther chief Eldridge Cleaver.

At today's hearing his lawyers said they had not heard from him and did not know where he is.

What's on a Leash in Parks?

Lunatic Middle Shows Chicago

CHICAGO, May 4 (UPI).—When the Chicago Park District Board voted to place a prohibition on dogs in the city's parks last week, there were loud outcries from dog owners.

A meeting in Lincoln Park yesterday of the Dog Owners Group (DOG) drew several hundred leashed dogs and their masters to protest the decision to keep dogs out of the city's 455 parks.

But joining the protesters was a new protest legion—the Ad Hoc Committee to Save Chicken-Walking.

The chicken-walkers, some 150 strong, strutted through Lincoln Park with 67 chickens on green leashes. They bore such signs as "A Chicken in Every Park," "Defy Chicken Laws" and "Chicken Demand Hot People Soup."

The chicken-walkers also made reference to national issues (Keep Us Chickens Out of Cambodia) and battle in the courts (Revolt Now, Conspire Later). A woman carried a sign which read "Feathers Are Beautiful."

The chickens and dogs proved relatively compatible. Policemen at the scene merely chuckled.

Said Walter Robinson, chicken committee chairman: "We of the lunatic middle are hoping to neutralize the excesses of the lunatic right or lunatic left."

HEW Shifts, Grants Aid To Miss. Town

Seen as Victory for Evers Over State GOP By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, May 4 (WP).—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has overridden the objections of the Mississippi Republican party and granted \$131,000 for a special community health program in Fayette, Miss.

The mayor of Fayette is Charles Evers, a Democrat, the brother of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers and the first black mayor of a biracial Mississippi town since Reconstruction. Thus he has become an important symbol in the nation as well as in his home state.

The funds approval was mailed to Mr. Evers over the weekend, HEW officials said. The action reverses an earlier rejection of the Evers application by HEW's community health service in late January.

Last Nov. 14, about six weeks after Mr. Evers applied for the U.S. health grant, chairman Charles Reed of the Mississippi Republican party wrote a three-page letter to HEW stating that, "We very strongly recommend that the proposed project not be funded in any way."

Mr. Reed's letter on state GOP headquarters stationery was backed by a letter from Mississippi GOP executive director W. T. Wilkins.

HEW officials insisted that the political objections were not the cause of the decision to turn down the application. They said the project had been turned down on technical grounds on the recommendation of an outside review committee, and told inquiring Democratic and Republican lawmakers on Capitol Hill that the decision would be reviewed after Mr. Evers submitted additional plans to meet the technical objections.

Why No Action Was Taken

Lack of Witnesses, Evidence Cited for Kennedy Clearance

By Fred Ferretti

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 4 (NYT).—No additional legal action was taken against Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., in the drowning last year of Mary Jo Kopechne, 28, because the Massachusetts officials who might have acted were apparently convinced that there were no witnesses and no evidence that would substantiate a new charge against him.

That conclusion emerged this weekend from a series of interviews with sources close to District Court Judge James A. Boyle and District Attorney Edmund S. Dinis of Dukes County and with Leslie H. Leland, foreman of the Dukes County Grand Jury that held closed sessions on the case last month.

In addition, Judge Boyle was said to feel that justice had been served when Sen. Kennedy, 38, pleaded guilty to a charge of leaving the scene of the accident last July 13 on Chappaquiddick Island, off Martha's Vineyard.

A question that remained unanswered was why Judge Boyle, if he believed that no conviction was possible, said in a document that was eventually going to be made public that he thought the senator had been negligent. The judge included that assertion in his report on an inquest he conducted in January. The report became public last week.

Judge Unreachable
Judge Boyle also said he believed that Sen. Kennedy had turned intentionally onto the dirt road leading to the narrow bridge from which his car plunged, trapping Miss Kopechne inside. Sen. Kennedy testified at the inquest that he had made the turn by mistake.

Efforts to reach Judge Boyle for clarification of his action were unsuccessful. The judge, who retired last week after 31 years on the bench, was reported to be playing golf when

Because of the judge's conclusions, there were opinions expressed that he was obliged, under Massachusetts law, to order Sen. Kennedy arrested for violation of Section 23 (2) (A) of the state's motor vehicle code, which makes it a misdemeanor for any person "upon any way or in any place to which the public has a right of access (to) operate a motor vehicle recklessly, or operates such a vehicle negligently so that lives or safety of the public might be endangered."

The question still to be answered, legal experts say, is why, given the belief that no conviction could be obtained, Judge Boyle saw fit to hand down what could be regarded as a moral conviction of Sen. Kennedy.

A source close to District Attorney Dinis said from New Bedford on Saturday: "The only things there were to work with were the words of the one party to the incident. His own testimony in the inquest was that he was going 20 miles an hour, no more than that. You can't use a defendant in a trial."

It was noted that there were only three persons present at the inquest—Judge Boyle, Mr. Dinis and an assistant. "There was no independent evidence," the source said, "no witnesses."

Prophetess Sees 2d Coming Soon

WELLAND, Ontario, May 4 (AP).—The second coming of Christ will occur before the end of the century, self-styled prophet Jeanne Dixon said last night.

The syndicated newspaper columnist told an audience of 2,000—mostly teen-aged girls and older women—at Notre Dame College that the second coming will be preceded by three days of light and three days of darkness.

She said some of the signs heralding the event now are visible, but did not elaborate.

U.K. Envoy Found Alive in Uganda

KAMPALA, Uganda, May 4 (Reuters).—British diplomat Brian Lea, who disappeared here on Saturday, has been found alive, Uganda's Internal Affairs Minister Basil Bataringaya said over Ugandan television.

Mr. Bataringaya gave no details of how Mr. Lea was found. He had been reported kidnapped. There has been speculation that Mr. Lea's disappearance was connected with the Asian immigration problem. He is first secretary at the British High Commission dealing with immigration matters. He dealt particularly with Asians holding British passports seeking entry into Britain.

Mr. Lea disappeared after leaving his home to meet two people who telephoned him with passport inquiries.

Girl Falls to Death

LONDON, May 4 (Reuters).—A 20-year-old girl sunbathing on top of a multi-storey office building in London's Mayfair district fell to her death today after crashing through a skylight. Warman Arya, a Finnish secretary, was sunbathing with some friends when she fell 40 feet into the concrete well of the building.

Our birds fly the shortest distance between 89 points.

Eighty-nine points equals eighty-nine airports in Europe. That's sixteen more than anyone else flies to. And in each one of these places there are people who want to go to another place. In the fastest, most comfortable, most enjoyable way possible. Which is what our birds are all about.

In a BEA plane a banker from Beirut might find himself having a drink with a drummer from Düsseldorf. A microbiologist from Basle might chat up a big movie-star from Sweden. An Englishman, an Irishman

and a Scotsman could all be going to Copenhagen. Or a French gentleman going home to Paris might find himself next to an extremely attractive French lady going home to Paris.

All those people, going to all those places, every day. Our birds join the dots on the map for them. Why don't you join us?

BEA
No. 1 in Europe



Compulsive Escalation

With terrifying speed all the tragic errors of escalation are being repeated in South-east Asia. Once again a President elected on a pledge of extricating the United States from the Vietnamese morass is embarked on a delusive quest for peace through widening the war. And each plunge down that road to disaster is followed post-haste by another and still another in a dismal replay of the futility ushered in by the initial escalation after Pleiku in February, 1965.

The large-scale air attack on North Vietnam by American fighter-bombers this week-end did more than shatter the bombing halt ordered by President Johnson 18 months ago. Coming just two days after the assignment of American troops to combat duty in Cambodia, the raid made it plain that the Pentagon is finding a receptive ear at the White House for its long campaign to strike at the enemy wherever its bases and supply lines may be.

This is a "domino" theory in reverse involving limitless risk and no discernible hope of success—a course rejected as too unpromising even at the height of the Johnson military expansion.

Unquestionably, the Nixon administration is encouraged by the conviction that the Soviet Union and Communist China are so busy with their mutual animosities that they will refrain from stepped-up action in support of Hanoi and the other Communist elements in Indochina.

Yet the history of all past escalation in this area has been that it stiffens the Communist will to resist, pushes up the death toll, brings no serious move toward the peace table and drives both Moscow and Peking into more vituperative anti-American positions.

This is a two-way process of gambling with human destiny. Much of the inspiration for the President's stance in Cambodia obviously derived from concern that Moscow's increasing aggressiveness in the Mideast stemmed from a belief that the United States was a paper tiger.

What makes the current escalation doubly dismaying is its panicky pace. On April 20, from the relaxed setting of his ocean-front refuge at San Clemente, President Nixon

gave the nation a reassuring report on the progress of Vietnamization and pacification. He was able to "say with confidence" that both processes were succeeding so well that another 150,000 American troops could be brought home.

Ten days later a much grimmer President was on television with a warning that the United States was in danger of battlefield humiliation that could topple it into the status of a second-rate power. Since then the area and extent of United States involvement have broadened so rapidly that even the defenders of the administration's course have been left tongue-tied.

The first embarrassment was the disclosure that the government Washington seeks to prop up in Cambodia was among the last to learn that American forces were en route to mop up Communist sanctuaries there. Comparable was the plight of such administration stalwarts as Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott cut adrift with White House-inspired statements that renewed bombing of the North was a remote contingency at the very time a hundred American planes were dropping bombs across the Demilitarized Zone.

The defeat in the Texas Democratic primary of Sen. Ralph Yarborough, a Vietnam dove, will no doubt be taken by many around the President as evidence of popular approval of his new tough line. Nixon, by characterizing far-out elements among his campus critics as "bums," already has provided additional fodder for fear that much of his sudden militancy in Vietnam stems from a desire to divert attention from inflation, unemployment and other difficulties as the congressional election moves into high gear.

The need in the conferences the President is holding with four key congressional committees is to get the focus back on deceleration of a war that, as Vice-President Agnew acknowledged Sunday, the United States cannot hope to win and that makes impossible the attainment of urgent national goals. Making the war bigger is a formula for calamity, not extrication.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Legal Basis of Military Aid

The controversy over whether the President has authority to give arms aid to Cambodia is not primarily a constitutional question, as Sen. Fulbright seemed to intimate in explaining the opposition of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It is necessary to remember that Congress in 1961 gave the President broad powers "to furnish military assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, to any friendly country or international organization, the assisting of which the President finds will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace . . . Defense supplies may be given by means of loans or grants or members of the armed forces may be assigned under this act as advisers or training personnel."

There are numerous limitations upon this authority, however, and of course one of them is money. The President cannot spend funds that have not been appropriated, and Congress may attach specific restrictions to any spending bill. Officials say that no "unprogrammed" funds are now available, but this is not necessarily a barrier to giving some arms aid to Cambodia, since the law permits the transfer of funds from one country to another and indeed from economic aid to military aid.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that the law authorizes the President to use up to \$250 million without regard to the limitations laid down in the act if he should determine "that such authorization is important to the security of the United States." No doubt that would be a difficult finding to make in the case of aid to Cambodia, but the law has avenues and escape hatches which any administration can probably use on a limited scale whenever it thinks that arms for a country threatened by Communists are in the national interest.

It is also clear, however, that such a policy could not go very far without the approval of Congress. New appropriations would have to be made; indeed, the request for funds under the Military Assistance Act now before Congress would have to be modified. A special law freed the Pentagon from the requirements of the Military Assistance Act in giving arms aid to South Vietnam, Laos and Thailand, but it does not apply to Cambodia. As a practical matter, therefore, the President would be taking an enormous risk to embark upon a program of aid to the precarious new government of Cambodia without the full knowledge and approval of Congress.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

U.S. Involvement in Cambodia

Europe very unhappily views the timely coincidence of the American push into Cambodia and the establishment of the Soviet Union in Egypt. The result of this strong gesture in Southeast Asia culminates with the American hesitation in the Near East. It is to be feared that the entanglement in Cambodia . . . will lead directly to the Soviet permeation in the Near East. Nixon has confused his sincerest friends abroad.

—From Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

The results (of sending troops into Cambodia) will be felt at the SALT (Strategic arms limitation talks between the United States and Russia) consultations in Vienna, at the (Four Power) talks on Berlin, and in the Near East. Nixon took office with the slogan that the age of confrontation had ended and the age of negotiation had begun. Now he chooses confrontation—even with the opposition in his own country—because he sees no alternative . . . we can only hope that Amer-

ica finds the energy and patience that are necessary for success in this new policy.

—From Die Welt (Hamburg).

Once again military mania is guiding U.S. actions in Southeast Asia.

Evidently bewitched by the impression of himself as a great American president, Nixon has chosen to make things worse by yielding to repudiable rhetoric . . . Nixon makes himself a copy of Lyndon Johnson as Johnson acted in his most rash moments.

—From Dagens Nyheter (Stockholm).

Nixon's decision is an extremely serious challenge to the U.S. Senate, where a clear majority has spoken out against any kind of assistance to Cambodia. His decision is contrary to the Senate's efforts to prevent a unilateral action by the chief of state as happened following the Tonkin incident of 1964, an incident which turned out to be quite groundless.

—From Svenska Dagbladet (Stockholm).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

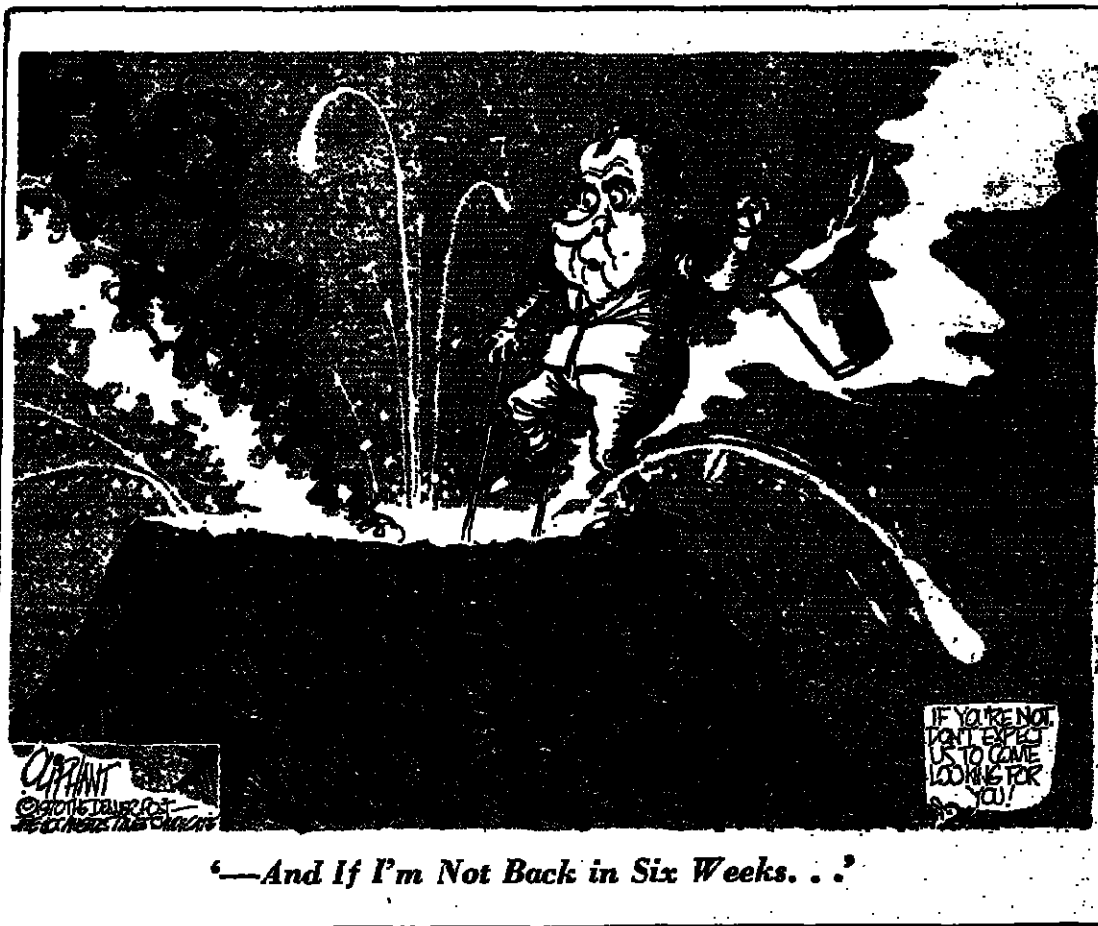
May 3, 1895

NEW YORK—A terrible cyclone devastated a large portion of Sioux County, Iowa, late yesterday evening. The details so far received are only meager, the telegraph wires having been laid low in all directions, and messages only coming through by circuitous routes. The cyclone was accompanied by rain of excessive violence. Railroad tracks were washed out and all traffic stopped. Physicians and relief parties have gone to the scene to render assistance. Chaos abounds.

Fifty Years Ago

May 5, 1920

NEW YORK—Fannie Hurst, the magazine writer, took the fifth anniversary as the occasion on which to announce her marriage to Jacques Danielson, pianist and collaborator with the late Raphael Joseffy. So successful have the couple been in hiding their marriage for the past five years that even their most intimate friends considered such a confirmed advocate of bachelorhood. The unconventional couple have separate apartments and Miss (?) Hurst retains her maiden name.



—And If I'm Not Back in Six Weeks. . .

Nixon's Cambodian Gamble

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon has now proven that he is a very brave man. Even the opponents of his Cambodian decision have been forced to grant that much.

It remains to be seen whether he is also a lucky man—which is just as important for a successful political leader. But if he is even reasonably lucky, it should be noted that he has made a good gamble in Cambodia.

What makes it a good gamble is the simple fact (which no U.S. senator ever seems to understand) that no troops can fight, or even continue to exist, without supply. For years, Hanoi has not only used sanctuary-base areas in Cambodia, but has also fed the troops in the sanctuary-base areas with Cambodian fish and rice; and Hanoi has nourished the war in two-thirds of South Vietnam with weapons and ammunition brought in through Cambodia. Thus the Cambodian supply lines have also been lifelines. And these lifelines have now been cut by the Cambodian Nationalist government.

Initial Responses

The importance of those lifelines to Hanoi could be seen in the initial responses to the Nationalist triumph in Phnom Penh. On the one hand, the units in the sanctuary-base areas moved out, to gain control of as much of Cambodia's neighboring rice land as they could. On the other hand, and more important, North Vietnamese elements were sent far forward, to threaten Phnom Penh itself.

The threat to Phnom Penh was either intended to force the Nationalist government to make a deal with Hanoi, thus restoring

the old supply arrangements. Or perhaps it was ultimately aimed to carry Prince Norodom Sihanouk, now an open stooge of Hanoi's, back to Phnom Penh on top of a tank. It was this threat to Phnom Penh, in any case, which finally forced President Nixon's hand.

The Cambodian Army, alone and unassisted, was simply not strong enough to cope with the North Vietnamese. Some kind of collapse was ominously imminent when President Nixon acted. The immediate aim of his action was to remove the threat to Phnom Penh by taking the enemy in the rear. In all but the northern corner of Cambodia, in fact, the North Vietnamese divisions should now be caught between the devil and the deep blue sea—the deep blue sea being the Cambodian Army and the hostile Cambodian population, and the devil being the South Vietnamese and American forces now attacking across the border.

The key to the situation, for the long pull is again the problem of supply. For the long pull, obviously, most of the North Vietnamese units in Cambodia simply cannot survive there, without supply lines of any sort. Those in the northeast corner can do so, by getting their supply over the Laos trails. But with any luck, all the more important sanctuary-base areas should become untenable in the end.

Furthermore, if the President's gamble meets with this kind of success, there will be an extra dividend of inestimable importance. Here, once again, supply is the key, for remember that all the for all the enemy forces in nearly two thirds of South Vietnam formerly came through Sihanouk-

vile or over the Cambodian beaches.

This year, Hanoi has made a great effort to expand the capacity of the Laos trails. Supplies brought through Laos may therefore replace supplies from Cambodia in lower II Corps, and even, perhaps, in the empty provinces of north III Corps. But in most of III Corps and all of the Delta, the enemy units from guerrilla platoon up to North Vietnamese regiment, must eventually lose the means to fight if their Cambodian lifeline is not restored.

That means, in turn, that substantial redeployments to the more vulnerable northern corps areas will eventually become possible. Consider the Delta, for instance. Here North Vietnamese regiments had to be sent in, as a desperate measure to bolster the Viet Cong structure, which was in danger of collapse.

Grim Moment

Now both the North Vietnamese regiments and the Viet Cong troops must probably look forward to a grim moment when their ammunition will begin to run out. When that moment comes three or four South Vietnamese brigades should be enough to hold the Delta, instead of three regiments, as at present.

If the same thing happens in most of III Corps, that will mean more troops set free. Thus the enemy will finally have to face forces in II Corps and I Corps that will be nearly double in strength the forces that now defend those areas. And that should be enough to break Hanoi's teeth.

In sum, President Nixon's gamble has its grave risks, as any wartime move always has. But if his luck holds, the payoff will be huge.

Webster's New American Dictionary

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—PROVOCATION: Dispatch of Russian pilots, at Egyptian government's request, to help defend Egypt against Israeli air attacks. Flying of actual combat mission by Soviet pilots over Egyptian territory is a dangerous provocation.

ACTION FOR PEACE: Dispatch of American troops, bombers and helicopters into Cambodia, without informing the Cambodian government, to prevent attacks that Vietnamese Communist forces there are said to be planning against South Vietnam.

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY: Presence of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong in Laos and Cambodia. Usually used with adjective blatant.

AGGRESSION: Similar to above; Communist military activity, as in "massive military aggression in Laos and Cambodia."

RESPECT FOR SOVEREIGNTY AND NEUTRALITY: Entry of massive American forces into neutral country.

PRIVILEGED SANCTUARY: Area where the enemy can rest and regroup in safety. See Laos, Cambodia. Do not see Thailand, Hawaii or other base and recreation areas for American forces.

UMILIATION: What the United States avoids by widening the war in Indochina, alienating its oldest friends abroad and shattering the social peace at home.

CHARACTER: What the United States demonstrates by invading Cambodia.

DEMILITARIZED ZONE: Border strip between North and South Vietnam that may be crossed by air but not by land.

RECKLESS GAME: Shooting at American reconnaissance planes that fly over North Vietnam. Americans do not shoot at North Vietnamese planes over South Vietnam since there are none.

WARNING: Statement by Pentagon official that American planes will bomb North Vietnam if the troops cross the Demilitarized Zone. Note: Some philologists think this word refers to events that have already happened.

THREAT: Statement by Communist official in Hanoi, Peking or Moscow criticizing U.S. escalation of this war.

NEGOTIATION: Process leading to confirmation of the Thieu-Ky government in Saigon.

INTOLERANCE: Communist refusal to join in above process.

PRETEXT: Excuse put forward by perfidious foreign government for criticism of America; e.g., "Any government that chooses to use these actions (the invasion of Cambodia) as a pretext for harming relations with the U.S. . ."

INTOLERABLE ATTITUDE: Intolerance, aggression or provocation by foreign power justifying American military action.

CONSTITUTION: Document empowering the President of the United States to invade any country when he finds an intolerable attitude.

PIFFLE: HELPLESS GIANT: What the United States would be if its President did not order an invasion in these circumstances.

CREDIBILITY: Maintenance of the belief that the United States

is a superpower that angers easily and will use its military force suddenly, without notice or consultation.

COUNSELS OF DOUBT AND DEFEAT: Argument that the United States has no vital interests in Vietnam, is destroying its own fabric and reputation by staying there and should get out.

PATRIOTS: Those who believe that in time of war the U.S. government is always right. See accompanying historical volume, section on Germany, 1890-45.

SOFT-HEADED LIBERALS: Americans who voted for Richard M. Nixon because they thought he had developed confidence and self-control and would be more likely than Hubert Humphrey to stand up to military pressure and get us out of the Vietnam war.

ALLIES: Archaic. See previous editions of dictionary.

Letters

Red Face

Why front-page pictures of Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh twice in less than a week? A Raquel Welch she isn't, so it must be because of her spouting of the hackneyed too-familiar Communist line: "American imperialism—neo-Fascism—mercenaries in the service of aggression," and so on ad nauseam. Must you again and again feed your readers with such tripe?

RAYMOND LIPSON,
Lugano, Switzerland.

Postmark CD?

Reading the letters to the editor written by Americans in Greece, I was struck by one all too familiar to the Greek junta. It is a fair assumption that Americans in Greece are critical of the present situation there are hesitant to express their opinion in your paper. I assume these letters are written mainly by members of the American diplomatic and intelligence corps stationed in Greece and are a reflection of the true American policy toward Greece.

HANS RÖDOLFSKY,
Muenzingen, Switzerland.

Technology Gap

In the April 15 *ITT*, C. I. Subberger stated that "the Islamic Middle East . . . drove out the superior technology of European Crusaders."

Not so. At that time, and during several centuries more, Middle East science, technology, and art were superior to the Western ones; the swords of the Crusaders were unable to match Damascus blades.

This is one of the reasons why the Crusaders' establishment in Palestine could not last for long.

BARTOLOMEO ORSONI,
Tremelco, Italy.

Saving the Bear

One can't but feel sympathy for President Nixon. He made an honest mistake by announcing the de-escalation of the Vietnam war, and the results were catastrophic. When the Dow Jones averages hit 750 the present situation became unavoidable, just as a major war would become unavoidable at 800 and at 900—henceforth, the nuclear missile.

It is not Mr. Nixon's fault that blood seems to be the only dependable fuel for the free world's economy.

GEORGE ST. GEORGE,
Paris (France).

Bernard Levin
From London

Mr. Wilson is walking a wall with a drop to total ruin on one side and a so landing in astonishing triumph on the other.

LONDON.—It's all getting very exciting all of a sudden. For months—something like 20 of them, in fact—the Conservatives have held an enormous lead in the opinion polls; when asked how they would vote if the general election were to take place next day, people have been giving answers which indicate a gap between the two parties larger than any recorded since political opinion polling began, and which, if translated into terms of votes and seats, would have given the Conservatives a majority of anything up to 400 (in a House of Commons with 560 members).

No amount of insistence that the whole point of the general election is that it is not in fact taking place next day has been able to alter this astonishing imbalance. And there have been other pointers; the by-elections in the last year or two have registered massive swings against the Wilson government; and the municipal elections have seen the wholesale slaughter of Labor councilors, with their men being elected from town and rural councils they had controlled for years (including the government of London, which they had held unbroken since 1935, until a landslide put the Tories in in 1967). No wonder that, as I reported here a few weeks ago, Edward Heath, the Conservatives' leader, was at last talking and behaving like a man who is convinced he will soon have the front-door key to No. 10 Downing Street in his pocket.

And suddenly, the wind is full of straw. First thing sign that the tide might have turned was provided by the recent municipal elections. (These, apart from London, have not so far included the big cities, which will have a few days' time, and which should produce hard evidence.)

Here and there, Labor made gains, though since the previous elections had come at a time when the government party was at its lowest ebb, it would have been surprising if this had not been so. In particular, Labor made great inroads into Tory strength in London; not enough to smother back control of the council from the Conservatives, but enough to give them a fright, as well as to wrest control of the inner area of the city, which gives them the making of London's education policy.

Strange Tale

And then (there have been no parliamentary by-elections in significant seats lately), the opinion polls began to tell a strange story, and to tell it, in unison, too.

We have four regular political polls in Britain: Gallup, which is the oldest established and the results of which appear in the *Daily Telegraph*; National Opinion Polls, which has marginally the best record of accuracy in recent election forecasting, and which has its reports in the *Daily Mail*; Marplan, a comparative newcomer, judgment on which cannot yet be safely pronounced but the predictions from which are carried by *The Times*; and the Harris Poll, which, although familiar in the United States of course, is new in Britain, and is carried by the *Daily Express*.

And all four are telling the same tale—a tale of a massive, and in some cases sensationally large, swing back from the Tories to Labor. Indeed, two of the polls—Harris and Marplan—put Labor in the lead, and the other two—Gallup and NOP—though they still have the Tories showing in front, indicate that their margin of safety has shrunk to danger point and may be about to vanish entirely. And embedded in these startling figures are some more, perhaps even more significant: Mr. Heath, having earlier closed the gap in popularity ratings between himself and Harold Wilson, has now slipped

back disastrously, and Mr. Wilson is showing ten points ahead of him. Suddenly, everybody is wondering (some of the more wild ones doing their wondering at whether the Conservatives and their leader are about to suffer defeat from the jaws of vic but people are wondering a something else, too; the date the election.

The election need not come another full year, though few expect Mr. Wilson (who has absolute right to determine the within the five-year maximum of a Parliament) to go all the way to the end of the road in October, and it was agreed that it would not be as because the government would be slaughtered any earlier, and a pull back a little by the aut and in any case could hardly more slaughtered than slaught. Suddenly, everybody is wondering about the possibility of June, the confident smiles are vanishing under the assault from the op poll figures, from Tory faces. At the same time, Labor aren't exactly beaming, either at any rate their tentative s are creased with anxious fro

The Wall Game

For Mr. Wilson is walking a wall with a drop to total ruin on one side and a soft landing in astonishing triumph on the other. I makes a dash for it in June, loses, he will never be able to himself of the feeling that he have won by holding on until tober. If he waits until Oct the fickle tide of opinion may changed again. Some of La recovery, after all, must be uable to the cautious budget, of obvious election gimmicks, to the favorable balance-of-ments position; and the fo will soon be forgotten, while latter may change with dis speed.

And Mr. Wilson has no room maneuver. If the election is in June, the announcement come within the next ten day has only just got time to con the results of the provincial elections, and has definitely got time to wait for the nex of opinion polls (they r monthly), to see if they are s ing a continuing trend.

A straw poll among Labor r bers of Parliament showed a large majority in favor of w last October; but Mr. Wils shrewdly shrewdly said, "I have only just got time to con the results of the provincial elections, and has definitely got time to wait for the nex of opinion polls (they r monthly), to see if they are s ing a continuing trend."

A straw poll among Labor r bers of Parliament showed a large majority in favor of w last October; but Mr. Wils shrewdly shrewdly said, "I have only just got time to con the results of the provincial elections, and has definitely got time to wait for the nex of opinion polls (they r monthly), to see if they are s ing a continuing trend."

Of course, the election is limited to June or October; only precedent that rules out holiday months of July, August and September. And, as Sir Alan has only just got time to con the results of the provincial elections, and has definitely got time to wait for the nex of opinion polls (they r monthly), to see if they are s ing a continuing trend."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman

John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen

Katharine Graham

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher

Robert T. MacDonald

Editor

Murray M. Weiss

General Manager

André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Terpin, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Part of the New York Times Company. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Subscription prices for foreign countries: Single copies 15c. Six months \$7.50. One year \$12.50. All rates in advance.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Subscription prices for foreign countries: Single copies 15c. Six months \$7.50. One year \$12.50. All rates in advance.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Subscription prices for foreign countries: Single copies 15c. Six months \$7.50. One year \$12.50. All rates in advance.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Subscription prices for foreign countries: Single copies 15c. Six months \$7.50. One year \$12.50. All rates in advance.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Subscription prices for foreign countries: Single copies 15c. Six months \$7.50. One year \$12.50. All rates in advance.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Outside New York City: Send address changes to The Herald Tribune, Inc., 125 West 44th Street, New York 36, N.Y.

ontiff Assails Mass Media or 'Eroticism and Violence'

PAUL VI said today that the mass media are "erecting a wall of isolation" between the church and the world. He said the media are "erecting a wall of isolation" between the church and the world. He said the media are "erecting a wall of isolation" between the church and the world.

ope Defends Church Rule in Marriage

PAUL VI defended anew today his ban on contraceptives as an "intolerable nor impracticable" also upheld the indissolubility of marriage for Roman Catholics, which amounted to a slap at a movement in the United States to legalize divorce.

He said the church's teaching on marriage is not a matter of dogma but of faith. He said the church's teaching on marriage is not a matter of dogma but of faith. He said the church's teaching on marriage is not a matter of dogma but of faith.

arnard Is Opposed to Legalized Abortion

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—Christian Barnard said yesterday he is against abortions in cases where the mother's life is endangered or the baby might be born malformed.

Apart from luxury cruises all over the world...
Nowhere would you say
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
sail?

to AMERICA
of course!

From June through October transatlantic sailings from Europe to New York.

Sailings from:	Rotterdam	Southampton	Cobh
Nieuw Amsterdam	June 10	11	12
Hamburg	June 22	23	24
Nieuw Amsterdam	June 29	30	July 1
Nieuw Amsterdam	July 28	29	30
Nieuw Amsterdam	Aug. 26	27	28
Rotterdam	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	2
Hanseatic	Oct. 16	17	18

If you plan to go in September, join the festive Special Sailing of the s.s. Statendam to Port Everglades and Los Angeles. Sailing the sunny southern route, the Statendam leaves Rotterdam and Southampton on September 16 and 17, calls at Port Everglades on September 26 and continues via Nassau, Port au Prince, Cartagena, Cristobal, Balboa and Acapulco to Los Angeles, arriving October 10.

Holland America Line
Rotterdam

coupon

Please send me free information on the Special Sailing to Port Everglades and Los Angeles.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Country _____
My travel agent _____



Jacques Soustelle

Sum Awarded To Soustelle In Libel Case

LONDON, May 4 (UPI)—Former French Vice-Premier Jacques Soustelle is to be paid a substantial sum by a London publishing company to compensate for what Mr. Soustelle claimed was libel in a book which suggested he had plotted to assassinate Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

In the High Court today Mr. Soustelle's lawyer announced settlement had been reached out of court on an action against Jonathan Cape Ltd. The amount was not disclosed but was understood to run into four figures, legal sources said.

The lawyer, Colin Ross-Munro, told the court Mr. Soustelle had a distinguished record for the French resistance during World War II and was later a vice-premier of France.

He resigned as a minister in Feb. 1960 because of his increasing disagreement with Gen. de Gaulle's policy in Algeria. He spent several years in self-imposed exile, returning to France in 1968, Mr. Ross-Munro said.

Published in 1963 in 1963, Cape's published a book called "July 14 Assassination" by Robert E. Wilman and Ian M. Young.

"In this book Mr. Soustelle was represented as one of the leaders of the OAS, a supporter of fascism and a member of a conspiracy plotting to assassinate (former president) Gen. de Gaulle," the lawyer said.

"In fact not only were these highly defamatory references to Mr. Soustelle untrue but he has during the whole of his political life fought against fascism," the lawyer continued.

Cape's acknowledged Mr. Soustelle had never taken part in an attempt on Gen. de Gaulle's life and had always been anti-fascist, he said. Cape's also agreed to withdraw the book from circulation while Mr. Soustelle had dropped his suit against the authors, the lawyer said. The judge gave permission for the action to be withdrawn.

Polish Minister Sees Pompidou And Schumann

PARIS, May 4.—Polish Foreign Minister Jędrzejowski arrived here on a four-day official visit today, the first high-level exchange between the two governments since Gen. Charles de Gaulle's visit to Poland in 1967.

Mr. Jędrzejowski met with President Georges Pompidou for 45 minutes this afternoon and said later that the situation in Indochina was discussed. They also discussed the defense in Europe.

France's bridge-building toward Eastern Europe suffered a setback after the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, and this visit had been counted on to get things moving again.

Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann alluded to the defense in his luncheon toast for Mr. Jędrzejowski today when he said that the "sterile and outdated clash of ideologies should give way to an attitude based on cooperation."

Mr. Schumann announced that he would accompany Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas on an official visit to Poland before the end of the year.

A spokesman for the German airline Lufthansa said today Mr. Strauss had demanded an explanation from the pilot of the plane, but had so far lodged no official complaint about the incident. "Lufthansa forbids passengers to carry arms. We can obviously make no exception to this ruling, no matter how important the person is," the spokesman added.

Mr. Strauss told reporters yesterday that he wore the gun, a Walther automatic, because of recent murder threats to himself and his family, and described the incident as "further proof of agitation against me."

The gun was returned to him at the end of the flight.

Held High Soviet Posts

Mrs. Molotov, Cancer Victim, Will Be Buried Tomorrow

MOSCOW, May 4 (UPI)—Paulina Zhemchuzhina Molotov, 76, whose death was reported yesterday, will be buried Wednesday at the Novodevichy Cemetery, family sources said. She died Friday of cancer, the sources said.

She was the wife of former Soviet Premier Vyacheslav Molotov. She joined the Bolshevik party before the 1917 revolution and subsequently held top government posts herself. In politics she used her maiden name. As Comrade Zhemchuzhina she was a member of the Soviet Central Committee, head of the Soviet cosmetic trust, and later, minister of fisheries.

She was dismissed from all her posts in 1949 by Stalin, who apparently disliked her intensely. Stalin had her arrested in 1949 and she spent four years in a Kazakhstan exile although her husband remained second in power only to Stalin.

One source of Stalin's dislike was the fact that Zhemchuzhina was an intimate friend of his wife, Nadzhda Alliluyeva, who committed suicide in 1932. Stalin ascribed the suicide to the influence of Zhemchuzhina.

Another reason for Stalin's dislike of Zhemchuzhina was believed to be her Jewish origin. She was arrested at the height of his so-called anti-cosmopolitan (anti-Jewish) campaign after she had a private talk with Golda Meir, the first Israeli envoy to Moscow and now premier of Israel.

Stalin apparently suspected Mrs. Molotov of Zionist sympathies. Zhemchuzhina was released after Stalin's death in 1953. Her husband was ousted by former Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in 1957 and expelled from the Communist party. She is survived by her husband, who lives here in retirement, and by a daughter, Svetlana, who works at the Marx-Lenin Museum in Moscow.

The Associated Press obituary noted:

A slim handsome woman with a clear olive skin, Mrs. Molotov had worked in a tobacco plant in her youth and propagated soldiers in the years of the Russian revolution. She married her husband in 1920.

Moscow's prewar foreign community remembered her as a charming and lavish hostess, a lover of French literature and something of a clothes horse. Her name stems from the word "zhemchug," meaning pearl.

In 1932, two years after Stalin made Mr. Molotov premier of the Soviet Union, she became head of the Soviet cosmetic trust. She once bragged: "My husband works on people's souls, I on their faces."

In the interest of cosmetics, she visited the United States in 1936 and lunched with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. The following year she was appointed people's commissar of the fish industry, but did not enjoy success. In 1939 she withdrew from public life.

Mr. Molotov is reported to have taken her failure personally. "The fault, comrades, is one that I must share myself," he said. "To this Stalin allegedly replied with sarcasm: 'That's beside the point. The crux of the matter is that too many fish are swimming in the sea when they ought to be on citizens' tables.'"

Surgery for Saragat
ROME, May 4 (UPI)—Italian President Giuseppe Saragat, 71, underwent a prostate gland operation Saturday, his office announced. A statement said that the operation was a success and that Mr. Saragat's condition was good.

Kidney Transplant Death
LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, May 4 (Reuters)—Yugoslavia's first human organ transplant patient has died 18 days after the operation, doctors at the clinical hospital of this northwest Yugoslav town said today. A 26-year-old man who received a kidney from his 56-year-old mother died yesterday.



Mrs. Molotov

at the Marx-Lenin Museum in Moscow.

The Associated Press obituary noted:

A slim handsome woman with a clear olive skin, Mrs. Molotov had worked in a tobacco plant in her youth and propagated soldiers in the years of the Russian revolution. She married her husband in 1920.

Moscow's prewar foreign community remembered her as a charming and lavish hostess, a lover of French literature and something of a clothes horse. Her name stems from the word "zhemchug," meaning pearl.

In 1932, two years after Stalin made Mr. Molotov premier of the Soviet Union, she became head of the Soviet cosmetic trust. She once bragged: "My husband works on people's souls, I on their faces."

In the interest of cosmetics, she visited the United States in 1936 and lunched with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. The following year she was appointed people's commissar of the fish industry, but did not enjoy success. In 1939 she withdrew from public life.

Mr. Molotov is reported to have taken her failure personally. "The fault, comrades, is one that I must share myself," he said. "To this Stalin allegedly replied with sarcasm: 'That's beside the point. The crux of the matter is that too many fish are swimming in the sea when they ought to be on citizens' tables.'"

Surgery for Saragat
ROME, May 4 (UPI)—Italian President Giuseppe Saragat, 71, underwent a prostate gland operation Saturday, his office announced. A statement said that the operation was a success and that Mr. Saragat's condition was good.

Kidney Transplant Death
LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia, May 4 (Reuters)—Yugoslavia's first human organ transplant patient has died 18 days after the operation, doctors at the clinical hospital of this northwest Yugoslav town said today. A 26-year-old man who received a kidney from his 56-year-old mother died yesterday.

Immigration Law Revision Sought in U.S.

Proposal Would Ease Entry Restrictions

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—Pressure is mounting in Congress for a sweeping overhaul of a five-year-old law intended to open a new era in U.S. immigration policy.

Strong protest against the law by such traditional friends of the United States as Italy, Canada, Mexico and Ireland; complaints about excessive bureaucracy; and clear signs that the law is not working have produced a flood of proposed legislative remedies.

The latest proposal, offered by a key member of the House immigration subcommittee, aims to lift restrictions on immigration from Canada and Mexico.

The bill by Rep. Peter W. Rodino, D., N.J., also would make it easier for refugees from Communist nations to seek asylum in the United States and would revise the preference system for admitting immigrants.

'Stop Procrastinating'

"The time is come," Mr. Rodino said, "to stop procrastinating and recognize that our current immigration policy is alienating our friends and neighbors and creating chaos in the Western Hemisphere."

Mr. Rodino's remark was strongly reminiscent of those heard five years ago when Congress was considering its first major change in immigration policy in 41 years.

Those remarks were heeded and Congress passed a new immigration law in October, 1965.

The 1965 act eliminated the quota system established in 1924, based on the national origins of the American people and designed to preserve the ethnic balance of the nation as it existed in 1890.

Thus, England, Germany, France, Ireland and the Scandinavian countries got most of the quota numbers. For the first time, the 1965 act also placed a ceiling on immigration from the Western Hemisphere, a provision put in by Congress over the vigorous opposition of the State Department.

If you do business in Europe, welcome aboard.

Eurocurrency financing. Foreign exchange. Introductions to companies eligible for purchase, joint ventures or licensing arrangements. Facts on local taxes, labor, costs. Access to local government officials. Credit information. Whatever kind of help you need to penetrate foreign markets, Marine Midland Grace has the men and facilities to do the job for you. Welcome aboard!

MARINE MIDLAND GRACE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Marine Midland Building, 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10015

LONDON BRANCH: 5 Lombury, E.C. 2
REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: LONDON, 5 Lombury, E.C. 2
FRANKFURT, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 65
HONG KONG, 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria
MADRID, Calle Cadiz 11
MEXICO CITY, Avenida San Juan de Letran 2
PARIS, 21 Place Vendôme
TOKYO, New Yurakucho Building 11, 2-chome, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku

Martini & Rossi.
Taste it like it is
This is the extra dry vermouth that's good enough to drink just by itself.
It has a taste you ought to taste.
So try it straight, with some ice.
You'll like it like it is.



(In the U.S.A. it is Martini and Rossi and in the rest of the world it is Martini.)

"As long as
SERGE SIMON
Cuts my hair once a month
anybody
can see it perfectly
in between."
"THANKS, BARRY."
PERSONALIZED COIFFURES
Individual
styling of perukes.
Exclusive: The celebrated
Japanese beauty products of
Shiseido.
Rapid work. Reasonable prices.
FRIENDLIEST SALON IN PARIS
serge simon
7 Rue du Pavillon Paris-2.
225-44-44.

**BAL
VERSAILLES**
Le Desprez
PARFUMS
DAY-TIME PERFUME
Created to harmonize
fragrance with occasion
and outfit

MOLYNEUX
COLLECTION
daily at 3.30
Saturday excepted
5, rue Royale - 265-68-40

ROLEX
Watchmaker Jeweler
8 Rue Royale - DPE 24-34
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - FAS 17-77

OJ. PERRIN
Watchmaker Jeweler
8 Rue Royale - DPE 24-34
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - FAS 17-77

Art in London

Something for Everybody In a Group of New Shows

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, May 4.—A magnificent group of new exhibitions this week offers something for every taste. Under the title "Portraits as Pictures" the Contemporary Portrait Society celebrates the opening at the Upper Grosvenor Galleries, 19 Upper Grosvenor Street, of a permanent center for its members. The show has rather too many things hung in it, but otherwise augurs well for the future of portraiture as art in Britain. There are especially good oils by Z. Ruszkowski, Kyffin Williams, Barbara Dorff, George Bruns, Madeleine Rampling, Elsie Barrett, Maurice Feld, Virginia Campbell and Ottilie Tolansky; drawings by Robert Buhler and Zuzsi Roboz; and sculpture by Ivor Roberts-Jones and Alan Thornhill.

"Obsessions" is the title of the first London one-man show at the Drian Galleries, 5/7 Portchester Place, Marble Arch, of oils by the young Scottish painter, John Bellamy. These large paintings, brilliantly executed, have a brooding, Goyaesque quality about them, which is even more apparent in the etchings on the same theme—"The Possessed," "The Fish God," "The Gates of Death." Bellamy's is a remarkable talent, much to be encouraged.

Arts Agenda

The Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra has just completed a 36-concert tour of the East and Midwest sections of the United States under its permanent conductor, Jean Fournet. Among the works played on the tour was the American premiere of Alexander Tanenbaum's "Homage to Erasmus of Rotterdam." The orchestra makes its reappearance at home May 8 with Arthur Rubinstein as soloist in the Brahms Second Piano Concerto. The orchestra also opens this year's Holland Festival June 15 at its home hall, De Doelen, under Edwin Kerkens in a Haydn, Janacek, Dvorak program.

MARIE-MARTINE NEW MAXI COLLECTION

Exclusive Models
Boutique Prices
8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris-6e.

Another Scottish painter, one of Bellamy's teachers, John Houston, has his latest oils on show at the Mercury Gallery, 26 Cork Street. These are almost all of the American side of the Great Lakes, where Houston was last fall, and where the colors of that time of year and in that place brought the fiercest challenge so far to his abilities as a colorist; for it would be fatally easy to lapse into prettiness in these landscapes. This, however, he has avoided, making an impressive contribution to landscape painting in Wisconsin and Michigan.

The Welsh painter John Uzel Edwards holds his thirteenth one-man exhibition, this time at the Clyde Jessop Gallery, 271 King's Road. His paintings range over five themes—"Chasing the Bird of Youth," "Dolce Vita," "A Search for an Image," "Holler Than Thou," and "East-er Rising." They may best be termed stylized figurative, and are on a large scale, with much movement and brilliant color harmonies.

Lorne McKean is a sculptor in the classical tradition who specializes in busts and people. The centerpiece of her current exhibition at the Sladmore Gallery, 53 Bruton Place, is the bronze of "Stroller," the horse ridden by Marion Coakes in her prize-winning international show jumping. Portrait busts are also McKean's specialty; notable in this show are portraits of the Marquess of Salisbury and of Sir Michael Redgrave.

At the Commonwealth Institute Art Gallery, Kensington High Street, the latest show, running through May 31, is of Australian life and landscape by Clifton Fysh. Having trained in Australia, he settled in the bush in the hills above Melbourne, mining country abounding with wild creatures such as the kangaroo and the wombat. Most of his work has the colors and aspect of the sunbaked Australian bush. He takes as his themes the harsher and less agreeable aspects of life in the wild. This is good, strong painting.

CHUNN Salon 1923
Norman Albemarle (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags
Genuine & substantial export discount
45 RUE NICOTTE, PARIS
W. Folie-Basquie, T. 224 4206/5884



Marquess of Salisbury
By Lorne McKean

ing, but probably will appeal only to those who know something of the strange continent that is the Antipodes.

At the London Arts Gallery, 22 New Bond Street, where the Lennon graphics are once more on show, there is also running, through May 9, an exhibition of multiples entitled "Unlimited" and consisting of current works by Liliane Lijn, Taki and the late Mary Martin; and new works by Kenneth Martin, Michael McCracken and Lydia Clark. Most to my own taste are Lydia Clark's "Animals" and Liliane Lijn's "Liquid Reflections."

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 4.—An epidemic of movies about the current campus unrest is upon us. The latest specimen of the new school is "The Strawberry Statement," an American-made product which had its world premiere at the Cannes Festival tonight.

Its tantalizing title is explained in the program. A Columbian dean, it seems, remarked that the news that his students voted one way or the other interested him no more than their opinion of strawberries.

Israel Horowitz, the young author of "The Indian Wants the Bronx" and other striking plays of the American street scene, has written the screenplay, which is derived from a novel by James Kunen. He has contributed some mordant dialogue, but it is the milieu and not the characters that dominate. There is actually little story, the scenario recounting the conversion to the uprising of an average undergraduate, more occupied with crew practice than politics, who is drawn into the movement and is apparently clubbed to death in a melee between his contesting comrades and police.

After Anticlimax

Following on the heels of Antonioni's brilliant "Zabriskie Point," "The Strawberry Statement" suffers by inevitable comparison. It may paint a more accurate picture of university revolutions, but it has nothing to say that has not been better said before. It is the first major

Stagecoaches and Sherman Tanks for Sale

CULVER CITY, Calif., May 4 (NYT).—A mantel clock used in the Greta Garbo movie "Ninotchka" was the star attraction in the first hour of bidding at the auction yesterday of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer props.

It went for \$3,750 to a collector who refused to identify himself.

Some 3,000 persons had filed into Stage 27 of the studio's sprawling lot here as David Welz, the auctioneer, opened the first of 18 bidding days on hundreds of thousands of set decorations, costumes, antiques, furniture and other property of M-G-M.

One of the early arrivals, Veronica Vostinak, 22-year-old Long Island, N.Y., secretary for Pan American World Airways, said she was staying just one day but wanted to buy "anything from 'Ben-Hur.' I've seen it 15 times."

Randy Hertog, 32, a teacher from San Jose, Calif., said he wanted "one piece of armor" for his history classes. Sentimentalists, however, were up against stiff competition from antique dealers and such well-known personalities as Brock Hudson, Jack Cassidy, Shirley Jones, Nanette Fabray and Debbie Reynolds, who showed up for the auction.

Miss Reynolds, who starred in 30 M-G-M films starting in 1949, said she was bidding to acquire items for a motion picture hall of fame.

Miss Reynolds said she had borrowed "a great deal of money" from her bank; and "I'll spend it." In early bidding, she spent \$1,450 for an armchair and a four-piece salon set used in "Marie Antoinette," a 1936 film starring Norma Shearer and Tyrone Power.

Mr. Welz, assisted by six other auctioneers, sold at the rate of about one lot each 40 seconds in early bidding. Furniture and antiques will be auctioned during the first 11 days of the sale.

On the 12th day, May 14, vehicles ranging from a Sherman tank through automobiles and trucks to roulette wheels and other gambling equipment will go under the hammer. On May 15, the paddle-wheel steamer used in "Show Boat" will head off a long list of boats, stagecoaches, fire engines and the like.

On May 17, Clark Gable's trenchcoat and the dress worn by Judy Garland in "Meet Me in St. Louis" will be among the items in the wardrobe to be auctioned. Weapons, from rifles to Roman armor, will be



Debbie Reynolds at the M-G-M auction.

auctioned May 18 and 19 and live trees and shrubbery May 20.

The Welz company reported \$1.5 million for M-G-M property in Jamaica

Movies in Cannes: An Unimpressive 'Strawberry Statement'

film of Stuart Hagmann, a recruit from television who here employs the pseudo-documentary style. Bruce Davidson, remembered from "Last Summer," is the martyred student and Kim Darby, the little heroine of "True Grit," is his girl friend.

"Warm in the Bud"

The critics' selection program opened with an American entry, "Warm in the Bud," a faithful adaptation of Wedekind's ex-shocker, "Fruhlings Erwachen," which treats of the bewildering dawn of sexual knowledge as experienced by a quartet of adolescents in the nineties. Its

players are undergraduates at the University of Minnesota and there is a happy freshness to their acting though, as the German background has been retained, their twangy voices are somewhat disconcerting. Its director-author, Landolph Caring, would have done better to shift the scene to the United States at the turn of the century and rephrase the archaic literary tone of the translated dialogue.

Sharing the initial critics' program was a Yugoslavian film, "Vrane" (the vultures), written and directed by Gordan Milekic and Ljubisa Jovanovic, a dark comedy about a defeated

boxer who turns black marketer and travels about evading the law with his gentle mother, two muscle-hall ballerinas and their male partner. It presents a curious picture of the underworld of a socialist state.

"La Terre"

William Archer, the celebrated critic, believed that the first requirement for a practitioner of dramatic criticism is an ability to "step undetected."

During the showing of the Egyptian film "La Terre" this morning the sounds from the assembled sleepers attained such a crescendo that the movie's

sound track was almost audible. Producers should manufacture soporifics, I bunch of bouncers should be engaged to eject snorers.

"La Terre" is an atrocious of the Egyptian peasantry when the British were in charge back in the 19th century. It combines the dullness of the worst Russian film, the boy-meets-girl tractor for Cairo is a thriving center, supplying the East with countless film mules. Certainly some of must be better than this miffed product.

Talented Designer Meets Enterprising Journalist...

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, May 4.—Scall is a typically Parisian fashion story & la Mimi Pinson. Like many great houses, including Cardin, it started in an attic room.

Once upon a time, there was a cute, blonde girl with a Siamese-kitten face, named Chantal. She had talent but a shy, unbusiness-like nature. One evening, in a Saint-Germain-des-Près bistro, she met Elie, a dark, exotic and enterprising young man who was tired of being a journalist. He saw her potential and encouraged her to try her wings.

So Chantal left her job as assistant to Karl Lagerfeld a year ago and started designing long scarves under the name of Scall. Scarves have proved the most important fashion accessory in years but Chantal's were special. They were ultralong (some are almost six feet) and hand made with her original designs on the loveliest Lyons silks. Within a year, Chantal and Elie, who started at rock-bottom with \$80 as capital, sold 100,000 scarves, picking up international orders from Bendels, Neiman-Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Saks Fifth Avenue and I. Magnin.

"We are booked solid until August, 1970," said Elie.

They moved from their little room into a large locale on the Rue de Lille and, as Elie proudly pointed out, "two telephones."

Scall's scarves are on display in many Paris boutiques and they are easy to spot.

They are all hand-painted on subtle backgrounds—pearly pink, ivory, cloud-gray—with Art Nouveau or Art Deco designs, all originals. The best-



Elie, Chantal and a model of Chantal's blouses.

seller has been a 1900 motif in beige, brown and bois de rose with stylized peacocks all over.

Chantal's scarves are still going strong but, for the first time this season, she also showed a small ready-to-wear collection. It is really a group of shirts and blouses for after five. Her approach is simple but effective. She loves beautiful silks, refined details and original hand-painted patterns. One of her best numbers is a beige crepe de chine tunic with a rust and gray Grecian frieze at the cuffs and hem. She puts it over a simple, crushed velvet mid skirt.

This is going to be a big year for blouses and Chantal has produced a number of excellent ones. Her best-seller is a black

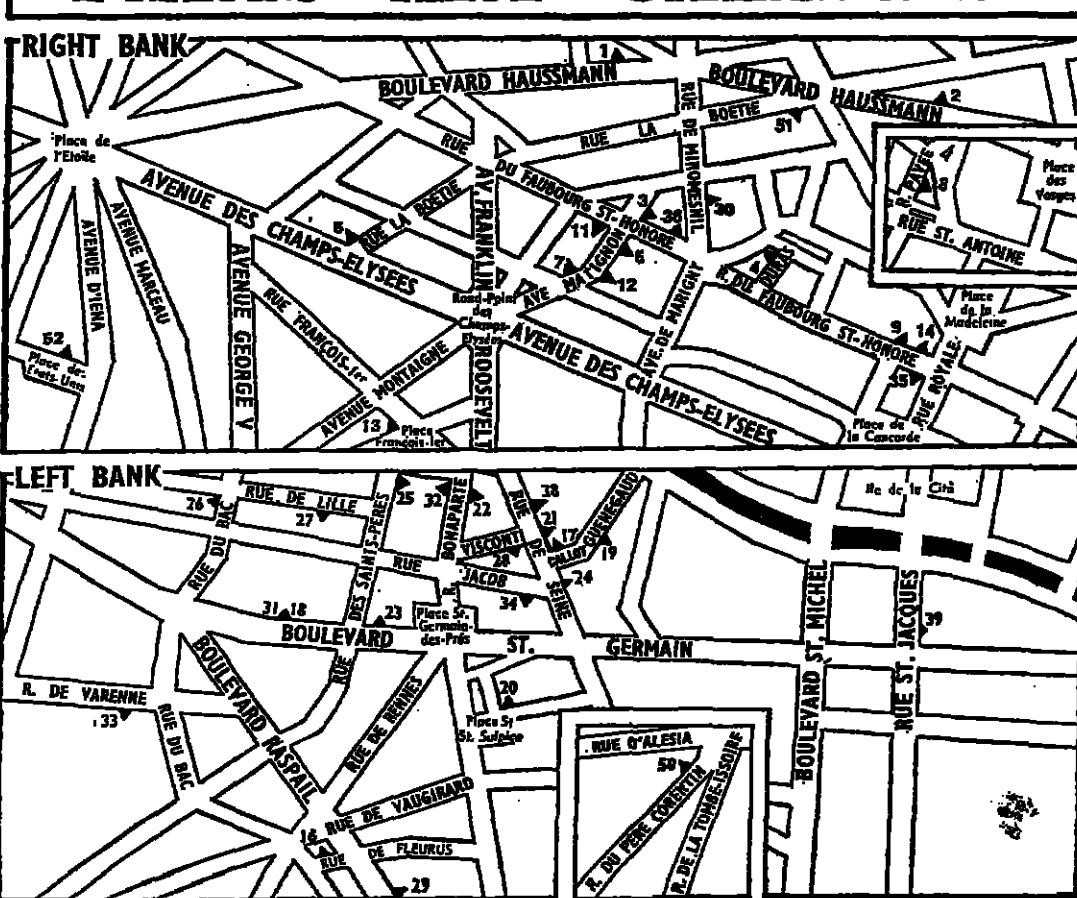
chiffon blouse with huge, balloon sleeves and black braid trimming at pockets, cuffs and hem. In a more romantic, almost Victorian mood, she has also made a blouse of crepe georgette with a small, ruffled collar, leg o' mutton sleeves and huge cuffs. Many blouses come with black braid belts or chokers and Chantal is also beginning to design her own evening bags.

To go with the gypsy trend that is going to be with us through the summer, she has also contributed a new, mini-shawl of velours frappe and chiffon with huge fringes—the mini-shawl wraps dashingly about the shoulders. Neiman-Marcus ordered dozens of them. But Scall is not only a success fashion story. As in Mimi

Pinson, it is also a love story and Chantal is now Mrs. Cohen.

The Comte de la Panou giving a dinner party Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Win Rockefeller, wife of the governor of Arkansas. Mrs. Rockefeller is leading a delegation from U.S. National Association Mental Health on a tour of Europe. The group will visit Comte de la Panou's Al. reserve in Thoiry. The group, on the first of a trip that will also take it to England, Italy, Greece and Turkey, will be entertained tonight at the American bary residence by the chargé d'affaires ad int Robert Orris Blake and Blake.

PARIS ART GALLERIES



- | RIGHT BANK | RIGHT BANK | LEFT BANK |
|---|---|--|
| (1) GALLERIE ARTEL
140 Bd. Haussmann (8e), 227-22-08.
ROLF NESCHE - Until May 14. | (14) GALLERIE URBAN
19 Faubourg Saint-Henri 205-53-39.
From Renoir to Lorrain, Lascaris, Roth. | (12) HENRI CLAUDE, 18 Rue Bonaparte, 6e
023-98-54. Paintings, books Prints by Dal. |
| (2) GALLERIE CARDO MATTEO
32 Avenue Matignon (8e), 225-03-08.
D'Amly, Caillaud d'Angers, Chocron, Louri-
sel, P. Bianchi, M. Delle, Sobella, Thielner. | (15) GALLERIE FELIX VERCEL
9 Avenue Matignon (8e), 208-49-19.
710 Madison Avenue, New York | (13) LA BUNNE, 170 Bd. Saint-Germain
LUX. 34-48. Every day till midnight
Furnished or unfurnished.
Also: Single and double rooms
TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE
(Air-cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-le-de-Serbie
(Cours. St. George-7) Ev. 27-28. B.A.L. 95-28 |
| (3) GALLERIE C. M. CASSE, 16 Rue Pavée-4e
272-01-05. Contemporary ENGRAVINGS | (16) TAURELLE
May 5 through May 30 | (14) A L'YMOGHE
31 Rue St-Jacques 023-31-31 |
| (4) GALLERIE EMMANUEL DAVID
14 Avenue Matignon (8e)
PRIKING beginning May 14 | (17) GALLERIE VISION NOUVELLE
6 Place des Etats-Unis, 10e. 553-38-43. Prime
period of colored lithography: Renoir, Bon-
nard, Vuillard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc. | (15) ALEXANDRE JOLAS
196 Bd. St. Germain - 223-75-90
FABOAL'S Four last sculptures. |
| (5) GALLERIE 18, 18 r. Mirabeau, 17e.
24-08. Impressionist & Contemp. Masters. | (18) GALLERIE VISION NOUVELLE
6 Place des Etats-Unis, 10e. 553-38-43. Prime
period of colored lithography: Renoir, Bon-
nard, Vuillard, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc. | (16) LES NAINS LERRES
3 rue du Père Corneille, 14e. 707-08-05
MAN RAY - VALENTINE HUGO - CHAIK-
Y & DADA'S & SURREALIST BOOKS |
| (6) GALLERIE RENE DROUIT
104 Pl. St. Honoré, 8e. ELY. 02-21
CONTEMPORARY MASTERS | (19) GALLERIE DE FRANCE
5 Pl. St. Honoré Tel.: 265-89-37
JULIO GONZALEZ | (17) LE POINT CARDINAL
3 rue Jacob - ODE 32-08 |
| (7) GALLERIE MARCEL GILOT
7 rue de la Boétie, 8e. 265-84-28
BAROQUE - Until May 6. | (20) LA DEHEURSE
6 place Saint-Germain, 10e. 225-03-74
WOODEN, Tapestry, May 12-June 4 | (18) GALLERIE DENISE REVE
139 Bd. St. Germain - B.A.R. 77-91
VASELLE
Graphics & Multiples |
| (8) GALLERIE Kneuder
85 Pl. St. Honoré 225-59-75
PICASSO, Vollard's complete series | (21) GALLERIE PAUL FACCHETTI, 17 r. de LILLE
DUPONT, HODOR, WASSER,
FABIANCO, LATASIER, NOEL. | (19) GAI RIVE GAUCHE - E. A. AUGUSTIN
44 r. de Valenciennes (8e) - 445-94-61 |
| (9) GALLERIE DE PARIS
24 Place Franklin-D. Roosevelt, 8e. ELY. 02-30
MAROON, GONZALEZ until May 6 | (22) FOUQUENET & CIE, 33 r. du Sec. 223-36-34
Modern paintings Lithographs Art Books | (20) GALLERIE DANIELA SPETER
8 Rue Jacques-Dalton (8e) - 445-94-61 |
| (10) GALLERIE DENISE REVE
134 rue de la Boétie ELY. 02-37
MODERN SCULPTURE
Renowned from 1948 to 1970. | (23) GALLERIE FRAMOND
3 Rue de la Seine-10e (6e) Tel.: 245-30-30
MODERN PAINTINGS & SCULPTURE | (21) GALLERIE 3 + 2
8 Rue Visconti (8e) - 445-94-61
FANTASIE, SURREALIST, EXOTIC |
| (11) GALLERIE RIVE DROITE
3 Rue Drouot (8e) 241-32-42
Painters from the Gallery. | (24) GRAVIER, 41 Rue de Seine (contraint)
256-04-44. Original modern engravings. | (22) GALLERIE LUCIE WELLS
8 rue Bonaparte (8e) - 023-71-96
Until May 14. |

THE CROYDON
12 East 86 St. New York, N.Y. 10028
GRACIOUS LIVING
STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK
1 and 2 bedroom air-cond. apartment
with full kitchen and dining areas.
Furnished or unfurnished.
Also: Single and double rooms
TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE
Mr. D. HENRY, Mgr. Cable: Twentysix.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts
of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry,
scholarly and religious works, etc. New
authors welcome. Send for free booklet
R-2, VANTAGE Press, 170 W. 51 St., New
York, N.Y. 10018

LA CALAVADOS
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
LUNCHES - SNACK BAR
"DINERS" BY CALAVADOS
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(Air-cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-le-de-Serbie
(Cours. St. George-7) Ev. 27-28. B.A.L. 95-28

RASPOUTINE
Le Russe d'Europe dans un wagon
SPECTACLE TOUTE LA NUIT
85 R. Basseville, Champs-Élysées ELY. 04-31
Tous les soirs à 21 heures

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

MOULIN ROUGE
THE REVUE
FANTASIE
21 r. de Valenciennes 10e. Tel. 225
RESERVE: 005-00-19 and 73-02

**THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE
CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES**
PussyCat
The most exciting Parisian Girls
Floor show - Dance
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn
22 R. de Valenciennes 10e. Tel. 225
RECOMMENDED BY
Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

LONDON THEATRES
LONDON'S LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY MUSICAL
5th GREAT YEAR
ANNA GERRY
NEARLY MARSDEN
DREK NIMMO
ADELPHI THEATRE

By Jan Sibby

STOCKHOLM.—The staple foods of the Swedes in the early 1970s appear to be things like pizza and pastami, porthouse steak, paprika schnitzel and piccata milanese. The old Swedish restaurants in Stockholm—places in turn-of-the-century brown-and-marble with solid wooden tables, featuring meatballs with cream sauce and lingonberry sauce and quarter-inch beef with onions—have been turned into imitation English pubs with electronic ovens for the kidney pie, or Italian trattorias with the meatballs carry the flavor and fragrance of oregano and tarragon.

There is an exception, and an important one: Zum Franskäsk, 44 Skoppengraben, on the Baltic-side waterfront of the Old Town.

Standard Fare
Despite its German-sounding name—German was a leading language when the house was founded near an old Franciscan monastery—the "Zum" is about as Swedish a place as can be found in present-day Sweden. Standard items on the price-fixe menu (about \$1.50 including hors d'oeuvre) are man-

house steak with cream sauce (the Swedish answer to chicken every Sunday), boiled cod with mustard sauce, hash à la Ballman, salted salmon with creamed potatoes and dillweed, and butter-boiled herring with egg-and-dill sauce.

That is what is called hussmannskost which in Swedish means literally "houseman's food." It has been impossible to determine exactly what a "houseman" does for a living but hussmannskost is delicious.

The piece de résistance, though, at Zum Franskäsk, is strömming in all forms. Or, at least all forms, strömming is Baltic herring, a dwarfed subspecies of the common herring, *Clupea harengus*. It looks different, it tastes different and it's prepared in a different way, although a number of hislopists maintain that the Baltic herring is just another herring.

Baltic herring has been a staple food for the tribes around the Baltic for longer than anyone can remember. It can be fried, boiled, grilled, salted, pickled, stewed, marinated or fermented.

But the chef at the "Zum" knows all the tricks. The most popular variety is stekt strömming—Baltic herring fried in

butter and served with dill-flavored boiled potatoes. It is on the menu every day, from nine in the morning to nine in the evening.

"Chimney Sweeps"
A dinner-time steady is so-ber—literally "chimney sweeps"—heavily salted Baltic herring, grilled over an open fire. The "Zum" will serve you for lunch too if you call an hour or two in advance but the head waiter will tell you that it is not normally done.

Bengt Granström, the proprietor, who took over the place in 1960 from his father, who acquired it in 1928, maintains that there is only one kind of strömming that won't be served in his establishment. That's strömming/lundströmming: Two boned fillets of herring, placed together with dill and parsley in between and fried in butter, a very popular dish in other Swedish restaurants.

"That's baby food," says Mr. Granström. "Our guests wouldn't go for that sort of stuff. Be-cause the backbone from the herring and you have no herring any more!"

The clientele at "Zum" is a tough, demanding one: ship's captains, shiphandlers, shipbrokers, waterworks and water-

front foremen, pilots and seers, journalists and ju from the Supreme Court Sweden, a few blocks. They all know what a Baltic herring is supposed to taste like.

"We need to have more of the intellectual trade," says Granström. "Artists, actors, newspaper columnists, I even had a stamm, talk decade or so ago. They pop around but not as much before. New places it se. Everyone is on pizza these d. Except the waterfront people.

"Zum" isn't licensed for liquor. The most popular it appears to be beer. "But keep a fairly sophisticated cellar as well," Mr. Granström maintains. "French and Italian stuff mainly, table wines well as chateau and vintages. The predominant color "Zum" is the smoky brown of the oak panels and the red and green partitions. I back wall is covered by huge murals—north count motifs—signed by Aesop Professor Anton Genberg 1910.

"I believe," says Mr. Granström, "that my establishment is the oldest genuine Art Nouveau restaurant in Sweden."

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1970

Page 9

Fed Rejects U.S. Measure Of Accounts Balance-of-Payments Data Seen Misleading

By H. Erich Heinemann

WASHINGTON, May 4 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve has bluntly repudiated the official government measurement of the nation's international balance of payments.

"Neither of the two conventional measures of the overall balance of payments," the Federal Reserve said in the April issue of its monthly bulletin, "serves to convey the changes in the underlying international situation of the United States from 1968 to 1969."

"The liquidity deficit of \$7.1 billion in 1969, against a \$200 million surplus in 1968," the Fed stated, "greatly exaggerates the extent of the worsening."

"On the other hand," it said, "the large surplus in the official settlement balance in 1969 (\$2.7 billion, up from \$1.6 billion the year before) cannot be taken as a sign of fundamental improvement, since a major element was a huge inflow of foreign private liquid funds that is essentially interest-sensitive and may be easily reversed whenever interest rates move relatively lower in the United States."

The liquidity balance measures changes in the short-term U.S. liabilities to foreigners, while the official settlements balance essentially measures changes in the dollar holdings of foreign central banks and other official institutions.

The Fed did not address itself directly to the complex issue of how best to measure the balance of payments, but it presented data on a measure that it called the "adjusted overall balance," which, in context, it clearly preferred to either of the two measures now being published by the Commerce Department.

Under the adjusted overall balance concept, the nation had a deficit of \$6.4 billion in 1969, a worsening of \$4.4 billion from the \$2 billion deficit recorded in 1968.

The adjusted overall balance excludes from consideration changes in liabilities to foreign banks (which, by definition, include foreign branches of U.S. banks), as well as a variety of special government transactions.

The overall balance thus tries to eliminate the distortion in the liquidity balance created by the huge borrowings of U.S. banks in the Eurodollar market through their foreign branches.

In a strict sense, articles in the Fed bulletin do not constitute official statements of the seven-man Federal Reserve Board unless they are specifically designed as such.

But the view clearly represented by the Fed is that the balance of payments data as presented in the Fed bulletin is not the first time the Fed has presented figures on the adjusted overall balance of payments. It also did so last year, but in much milder terms.

U.S. Payments Deficit Forecast

WASHINGTON, May 4 (Reuters).—Informed government sources here said the first-quarter official settlements balance of payments, due out on May 15, will show a deficit of some \$3 billion.

This would reverse the final 1969 quarterly official settlements surplus of \$1.2 billion.

The sources said the liquidity deficit for the first quarter would be about \$1.1 billion against a surplus of \$1.1 billion in the final 1969 quarter.

News Analysis

War Fuels Economic Uncertainty

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, May 4 (WP).—Now that President Nixon has widened the Indochina war, all bets on economic conditions are off.

One need only recall the early days of the Vietnam war, and especially the escalation of hostilities in 1965. Promises then were that expenditures would not rise very much—promises that are likely to be repeated now.

But defense spending skyrocketed \$13 billion in fiscal 1967 and another \$10 billion in fiscal 1968, creating the massive deficit responsible for today's inflation.

The simple fact about the new involvement in Cambodia is that it too is an escalation, however Mr. Nixon described it.

Therefore, when the administration goes to Congress in mid-May—as it must in connection with debt limit legislation—and lays out revised estimates for fiscal 1971 expenditures and receipts, it will have one of two choices:

● It can bring in a realistic budget, which would allow for major changes in the Southeast Asia situation and, with it, proposals for tax legislation to cover the contingency of greater spending.

● Or, it can blithely assume that there are no changes necessary on the fiscal front to match the altered situation on the war front.

More likely, there will be a papering-over of the potential costs, and whatever changes in the budget are announced will instead be a consequence of the declining economy which has reduced receipts, and pressures from Republicans in Congress to relax tight budget pressures which might cost GOP seats in November.

The budget deficit figures Mr. Nixon announced on Feb. 1—\$15 billion in fiscal 1970 and \$13 billion in fiscal 1971—are already ancient history. Sen. Jacob Javits, R., N.Y., estimates the fiscal 1970 deficit at \$3 to \$5 billion. In New York and on Capitol Hill, financial experts were estimating—pre-Lambdosis—that the fiscal 1971 deficit would be \$6 to \$8 billion. One expert guesses the calendar 1970 red ink total at \$6.5 billion.

Based on Troop Withdrawals

The original fiscal 1971 budget shows a drop of \$6 billion in projected defense spending. Thanks to Charles L. Schulze's fine analysis published by the Brookings Institution, we can see that the entire decline can be traced to the projected troop withdrawals.

But as Murray Marder of this newspaper has pointed out, the President's Cambodia action is a concession that the Vietnamization program on which the troop withdrawals are based is not succeeding.

If there is a delay in troop withdrawals, the real defense budget will go up in fiscal 1971. A bunching of withdrawals at the end of the fiscal year, for example, would cancel out perhaps half of the \$6 billion saving. And if troop withdrawals were cancelled, which is certainly a possibility, not only would the defense budget for 1971 be in the red, but longer-range considerations would not be pleasant to think about.

Whatever Mr. Nixon does about facing up to the fiscal problems that may stem from his gamble, it will still be true that the United States is suffering from a bad hangover in terms of inflation.

Against the hope that by this time the hangover would be gone, business and labor are still out to get all that the traffic will bear. Any reader of these financial pages knows that there has been a rash of price increases over the past months, the latest offered by Bethlehem Steel in the face of declining steel production.

On the labor side, tough negotiations are ahead in many industries—for example, Walter Reuther is reported to be readying a record wage package demand in this year's auto industry bargaining.

Inflation Still Not Curbed

What we come down to is that Mr. Nixon's anti-inflation policy, relying exclusively on broad, classic monetary and fiscal tools, has succeeded in cooling the economy, but not in curbing inflation.

The beginnings of a small recession are at hand. Since Mr. Nixon's election in 1968 the Dow Jones industrial index has plummeted. Mr. Nixon's response to the rapid declines of last week was:

"Frankly, if I had any money, I'd be buying stocks right now."

That was an unhappy echo of meaningless similar assurance by John D. Rockefeller as the market crashed in 1929.

It takes action, not presidential rhetoric, to instill confidence in financial markets. Wall Street is in a bearish mood because of the recession in the economy, and especially because of the uncertainties about our policies in Southeast Asia.

Industrial production is down about 3 percent so far, and 1,000,000 more persons are out of work than was the case in February, 1969. Over time hours—the source of much consumer spending for autos, TV sets, vacations, and other luxuries—are down sharply. So are corporate profits.

This is not yet the picture of a "serious recession." It is not the biggest downturn this country has ever experienced. But it is a recession of some dimension—not just the "painful adjustment" that the administration prefers to call it. Moreover, all of the promises of easier money have not brought interest rates down very much. Businessmen are more and more anxious to see the Federal Reserve System make good on its open commitment to a less restrictive money policy.

But the budget deficit that seems to be generating—and on top of that, the new Cambodian crisis—may make it impossible for Fed chairman Arthur Burns to deliver everything he had planned.

The budget has gotten out of hand since early this year, in part because of a shortfall in revenues and in part because of fears that the economy might be slipping downhill faster than anticipated. The President's chief economic adviser, Paul W. McCracken, promised last week a better deal for those who could be patient; economic recovery—plus a reduction in inflationary pressures.

But now comes Cambodia, and while no one can be sure at this point of the extent of the economic impact, it seems clear that Mr. McCracken's assessment should be placed in the category of a pious hope, not a probable reality.

Nixon Official Warns of 'Disarray'

U.S. Policies Provoking 'Intense' Debate

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 4 (NYT).—A high administration official has disclosed an "intense" difference of opinion within the government over the future of the nation's trade and balance-of-payments policies.

Kenneth N. Davis Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce for domestic and international business, said that "left unresolved, differences as basic as these will result in a disarray of government foreign economic policy." He pointed out that a similar, but not identical, difference of opinion existed within the business community.

At issue are essentially four things:

● Whether the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit is as dangerous as once thought and, therefore, whether its elimination is still urgent.

● Whether, in the new conditions of world trade, the United States should be more ready to adopt selective restrictions of imports.

● Whether export promotion should be much more vigorous than

now, including such items as tax devices to favor exports.

● Whether controls on business investment abroad should be retained or abolished.

Writing in the magazine Financial Executive, released last week, Mr. Davis did not disclose his own choices. But he described the school that he has opposed in the past as follows:

"Within government, we find increasingly vocal advocates for the substitution of a flexible international monetary adjustment system in place of the balance-of-payments discipline which has guided U.S. international trade and investment policy in recent years. Stated simply, they would no longer require firm policies to assure that we earn as much as we are spending abroad."

"Instead, they would count on periodic upward currency revaluations by other nations to relieve world monetary pressures resulting from continuing U.S. payments deficits. These same advocates also usually support increased flows of imports to benefit the consumer and help reduce inflationary pressures. The differences of opinion on trade policy between advocates of the flexible system and those attempting to improve the balance of payments have become intense."

Mr. Davis said "economic nationalism is in bold evidence everywhere," with other countries "maintaining restrictions against U.S. exports and investment, while at the same time expanding their own activities in the United States."

Noting the difficulties suffered by a growing number of U.S. industries from import competition, Mr. Davis dismissed as a "parade" the official view that the problem can be solved by government "adjustment assistance"—especially in such "glamorous" industries as steel and textiles.

Policy Choices Outlined

He suggested three possibilities for future foreign economic policy—all of which, he noted, had strong advocates.

Under the first, the balance of payments would be "downgraded" as a major U.S. policy constraint. Imports should be even more freely permitted than now. Export expansion would be "useful" but "not a matter of the highest national priority." The main goal of policy would be more upward flexibility of the exchange rates of foreign currencies.

The second would continue to regard the balance of payments as "an overriding policy constraint. The United States would not turn protectionist but would limit imports in "very few industries" where there have been "extremes in import growth rates." Govern-

ment would be "much more energetic" in expanding exports and "higher priority would be given to obtaining fair access to the markets of our trading partners, particularly Japan and Europe."

The third option would involve import limitation to protect "a substantial number of industries" in part to prevent them from moving production overseas. It would be assumed that fair access to foreign markets could not be obtained "nor is there a free trade answer to the problem of low-cost foreign labor and discriminatory foreign practices."

U.K. Merger Unites Forte, Trust Houses

LONDON, May 4 (AP).—Shares of the multimillion-dollar catering empire founded by Charles Forte, son of an Italian immigrant, jumped on the London Stock Exchange today on news of its merger with Mr. Forte's hotel, catering and property company in a stock-swap deal.

Forte's ordinary shares jumped about 40 cents to 28 shillings (\$3.36), while the non-voting preferred shares moved up to 25 shillings sevenpence. Trust Houses stock moved off about three shillings to 26 shillings sixpence (\$2.18).

The new group, Trust Houses Forte, will have 203 hotels in Britain and Ireland and 21 in other countries.

Stockholders will be given nine Trust House shares for eight Forte ordinary shares or one ordinary Trust House share for each Forte preferred share.

Lord Crowther, who is to head the new "leisure combine," said it will be big enough "to look any American company straight in the face."

The merger, announced yesterday, brings together in a \$240-million corporation Lord Crowther's Trust House group of hotels and Mr. Forte's hotel, catering and property company in a stock-swap deal.

Forte's ordinary shares jumped about 40 cents to 28 shillings (\$3.36), while the non-voting preferred shares moved up to 25 shillings sevenpence. Trust Houses stock moved off about three shillings to 26 shillings sixpence (\$2.18).

The new group, Trust Houses Forte, will have 203 hotels in Britain and Ireland and 21 in other countries.

Stockholders will be given nine Trust House shares for eight Forte ordinary shares or one ordinary Trust House share for each Forte preferred share.

He suggested three possibilities for future foreign economic policy—all of which, he noted, had strong advocates.

Under the first, the balance of payments would be "downgraded" as a major U.S. policy constraint. Imports should be even more freely permitted than now. Export expansion would be "useful" but "not a matter of the highest national priority." The main goal of policy would be more upward flexibility of the exchange rates of foreign currencies.

The second would continue to regard the balance of payments as "an overriding policy constraint. The United States would not turn protectionist but would limit imports in "very few industries" where there have been "extremes in import growth rates." Govern-



Roger Alloo

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Roger Alloo has been elected a director of Belgium's Société Générale de Banque SA, where he currently heads the International Division.

Amper International announced the appointments of AMER Robins to the post of finance manager for Europe, Africa and Middle East operations, and J.T. Gerwert as general manager of the Amper factory at Nivelles, Belgium.

Robert Stretton joined the board of Morgan Grenfell (Overseas) Ltd., with responsibility for business in Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria and the Netherlands.

The appointment of Eddo A. Buit to the position of manager of TRW International SA of Geneva, was announced by Kenneth R. Sinclair, a company director.

William Greccaway has joined the management consultants firm of Berntsen International SA, as a partner in Brussels.

The new president of Mainstream International, the advertising agency, and Burson-Marsteller International, public relations consultants, is Robert S. Leaf. He was formerly vice-president of the two companies and replaces Harold Burson, who becomes chairman.

First National Bank of Chicago has named Joseph L. Casey as manager of European, Middle East and African operations.

The Cornfield empire has been hit by a combination of forces including the downturn in world stockmarkets, lower than expected profits (audited figures have yet to be reported for last year) and what has lately been a rise in the redemption of its fund shares.

The company sells 18 mutual funds and has diversified into real estate, commercial, banking, insurance and underwriting. It has declared that its net assets are \$115 million, but this has yet to be verified by its accounting firm.

Responding to rumors that IOS was no longer freely redeeming its mutual fund shares, Mr. Kaplan said the company was "superliquid."

He said that anyone who wants funds redeemed could have them redeemed, subject only to the limitations of a big bureaucracy.

In an effort to trim expenses the company has been dismissing some of its administrative personnel and salesmen. Precise figures are unavailable. Victor-Emanuel Preussner, an IOS manager in Germany, also a former German minister, said in a recent interview that the German staff has been cut back by around 2,000 to 3,000 since last autumn.

Mr. Kaplan indicated that the company would issue a statement tomorrow, provided the long board meeting ends then.

Bank Stocks

Bank of Am. N.Y. 57 1/2 58 57 1/2
 First Nat. City 70 70 70
 First Nat. Boston 66 1/2 67 66 1/2
 U.S. Trust Co. 56 1/2 57 56 1/2

Medium-term debts are now slightly less than \$3 billion.

In addition to the medium-term loan still owed to the Bank for International Settlements, Britain still has an extremely heavy load of long-term debt outstanding. But most of this is owed at home.

Long-term debts, including government bonds, debts of state-owned industries, municipal and county bond issues and the national currency amount to nearly 90 percent of the nation's gross national product—one of the highest ratios in the Western world.

How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you.

Pretty much on the face of it you say. Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios. Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer.

73.18% between Jan 1 '69 and Mar 1 '70. That gives you the picture.

9.58% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

You certainly interest me. Now be so good as to contact me. Send your literature and an application form.

Name _____
 Address _____

Harvey Michael Investments
 10001 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000
 Los Angeles 4, California 90024
 Tel. 557-2721
 Cable: Harvmet, Los Angeles
 The world's largest investment plan in U.S. Stocks. Post. 707 2

Further Crisis Meeting for IOS Board

Talk of Rescue Bid By European Banks

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

GENEVA, May 4 (NYT).—The 23-man board of Bernard Cornfield's beleaguered mutual fund empire, Investors Overseas Services, was locked in a secret, crisis-management meeting for the third straight day today amid rumors that a group of European banks was being called on in a rescue operation.

Harold Kaplan, the official spokesman, said that IOS had assets that any financial enterprise would be happy to manage or take over, but he declined to comment on any current negotiations with banks.

There were strong indications, however, that his might be one of the routes taken by the board to try to restore the confidence of one million IOS customers—provided the terms were right.

Many European banks are chary of dealing with IOS, but West German banks were reported last week prepared to take over the management of the five funds IOS sells in that country. About one-third of the IOS-managed assets of \$2.3 billion—and about one-third of the IOS customers—are in Germany.

Increasingly anxious about the possible effects of a crash of IOS on the investment psychology of Germans, the Federal Supervisory Office for Banking and Credit Affairs in West Berlin has demanded a status report on the financial health of the company.

Mende to Deliver Report

This is to be delivered Wednesday by Erich Mende, the former vice-chancellor who is now director of the IOS German operations. Mr. Mende was present at the current series of Geneva meetings, devoted largely to the German problem.

Mr. Kaplan said the board meeting continues tomorrow and declines to comment on the substance of any of the discussions.

The Cornfield empire has been hit by a combination of forces including the downturn in world stockmarkets, lower than expected profits (audited figures have yet to be reported for last year) and what has lately been a rise in the redemption of its fund shares.

The company sells 18 mutual funds and has diversified into real estate, commercial, banking, insurance and underwriting. It has declared that its net assets are \$115 million, but this has yet to be verified by its accounting firm.

Responding to rumors that IOS was no longer freely redeeming its mutual fund shares, Mr. Kaplan said the company was "superliquid."

He said that anyone who wants funds redeemed could have them redeemed, subject only to the limitations of a big bureaucracy.

In an effort to trim expenses the company has been dismissing some of its administrative personnel and salesmen. Precise figures are unavailable. Victor-Emanuel Preussner, an IOS manager in Germany, also a former German minister, said in a recent interview that the German staff has been cut back by around 2,000 to 3,000 since last autumn.

Mr. Kaplan indicated that the company would issue a statement tomorrow, provided the long board meeting ends then.

Bank Stocks

Bank of Am. N.Y. 57 1/2 58 57 1/2
 First Nat. City 70 70 70
 First Nat. Boston 66 1/2 67 66 1/2
 U.S. Trust Co. 56 1/2 57 56 1/2

Medium-term debts are now slightly less than \$3 billion.

In addition to the medium-term loan still owed to the Bank for International Settlements, Britain still has an extremely heavy load of long-term debt outstanding. But most of this is owed at home.

Long-term debts, including government bonds, debts of state-owned industries, municipal and county bond issues and the national currency amount to nearly 90 percent of the nation's gross national product—one of the highest ratios in the Western world.

How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you.

Pretty much on the face of it you say. Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios. Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer.

73.18% between Jan 1 '69 and Mar 1 '70. That gives you the picture.

9.58% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

You certainly interest me. Now be so good as to contact me. Send your literature and an application form.

Name _____
 Address _____

Harvey Michael Investments
 10001 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1000
 Los Angeles 4, California 90024
 Tel. 557-2721
 Cable: Harvmet, Los Angeles
 The world's largest investment plan in U.S. Stocks. Post. 707 2

American Motors Loss Mounts as Sales Gain

DETROIT, May 4 (Reuters).—American Motors Corp. losses continued in the second quarter, producing a first-half loss of \$28.73 million, the company reported today.

It said the five-week strike last autumn and the "squeeze on profits brought on by higher costs for labor and materials" were responsible for the decline. AMC was the only auto firm to sell more cars than in the like 1969 period.

"The profit problem has been intensified by particularly heavy consumer demands for cars with lower profit margins," chairman Roy D. Chapin and president William K. Laneburg said in a statement.

Last month, Mr. Chapin told security analysts that 1970 "will be a loss year."

Second Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 10.07 0.74
 Profits (millions).... 27.15 187.11
 Per Share -0.41 0.04

Six Months
 Revenue (millions).... 23.73 5.28
 Profits (millions).... 51.95 390.49
 Per Share -1.05 0.28

United Aircraft
 EAST HARTFORD, Conn., May 4 (Reuters).—United Aircraft's profits were halved in the first quarter.

Allegheny Power System
 First Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 70.9 65.5
 Profits (millions).... 11.66 10.9
 Per Share 0.56 0.54

Year to March 31
 Revenue (millions).... 256.8 237.3
 Profits (millions).... 40.06 36.46
 Per Share 1.93 1.86

Chicago Pneumatic Tool
 First Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 38.8 36.97
 Profits (millions).... 3.25 3.54
 Per Share 0.96 0.74

Greyhound Corp.
 Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 150.98 144.78
 Profits (millions).... 3.85 4.68
 Per Share 0.12 0.15

Leaseway Transportation
 First Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 60.17 57.08
 Profits (millions).... 0.61 1.03
 Per Share 0.15 0.25

Pepsico
 First Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 225.8 189.0
 Profits (millions).... 9.84 8.82
 Per Share 0.44 0.40

Farm Corp.
 Third Quarter Sept. 30 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 95.18 93.33
 Profits (millions).... 3.43 4.41
 Per Share 0.31 0.42

Nine Months
 Revenue (millions).... 275.53 267.08
 Profits (millions).... 9.89 11.41
 Per Share 0.88 1.08

Victor Comptometer
 First Quarter March 31 1970 1969
 Revenue (millions).... 39.6 37.3
 Profits (millions).... 1.58 2.06
 Per Share 0.30 0.39

Tokyo Stock Prices Up

TOKYO, May 4 (Reuters).—Prices on the Tokyo stock exchange continued to recover today, regaining more than a third of the ground lost in the record 20.11-point fall last Thursday. The stock exchange average closed today at 2,200.74 compared to last week's low of 2,114.32.

Scheinman, Hochstin & Trotta is now making available its extensive option services to the European market.

If you wish to buy or sell puts or calls in U.S. Securities please contact the Option Department.

964-6994 Telex NY420621

U.S. Commodity Prices

[illegible]

— 1970 —		Stocks and	Sls.	Net	
High Low	Div. %	100s	High Low	High Low	High Low

(Continued on next page.)

ISSUE PRICE 100 PER CENT.

The Sale of the Bonds has been underwritten by, among others:—

International Bonds Traded in Europe

European Markets

[illegible]

European Gold Market

	Open	Close	Chg.
London	35.90	35.96	+0
Zurich	35.85	35.95	+1
Paris (12.5 kilo)...	36.34	36.56	+2

OFF SHORE

REAL ESTATE FUND
associated with substantial
N.Y.S.E. Corporation desire
Sales organization.
Box D-1790, Herald, Paris.

International

International Commodities Investment

Fund

ICI is the only Mutual Fund

with a proved success record of investing directly into the commodities futures markets, a field of investment normally not available to the general public. Leverage up to 200%

ISSUE PRICE
15th March 1968 Sw. Fr. 100.00
Price 31st Dec. 1969 145.10
" 30th Jan. 1970 145.02

12 27th Feb. 1979 148.53
 13 31st Mar. 1979 148.29
 Current Price can be found under
 "International Funds"
 Send now for full details

16; ruein 3.A., information Office,
International Commodities Corp.
Via Salestra 10a, 6600 Lugano,
Switzerland.
Send me full details of I.C.C.F.
NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

PEANUTS



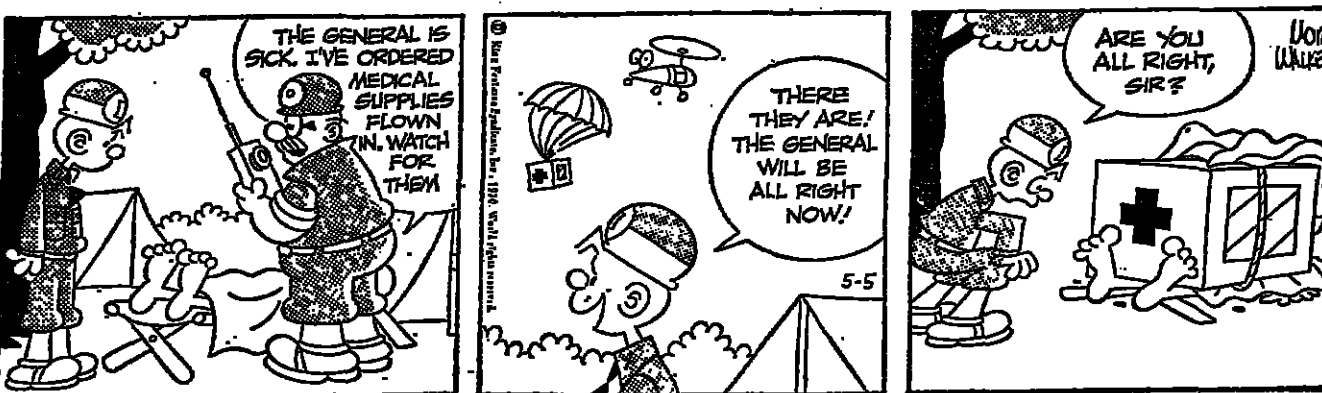
B. C.



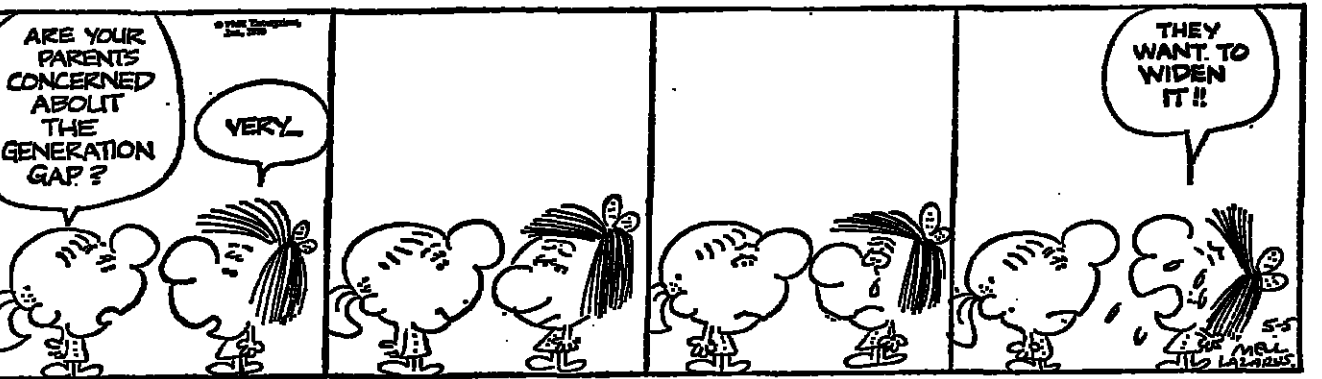
L. I. L. ABNER



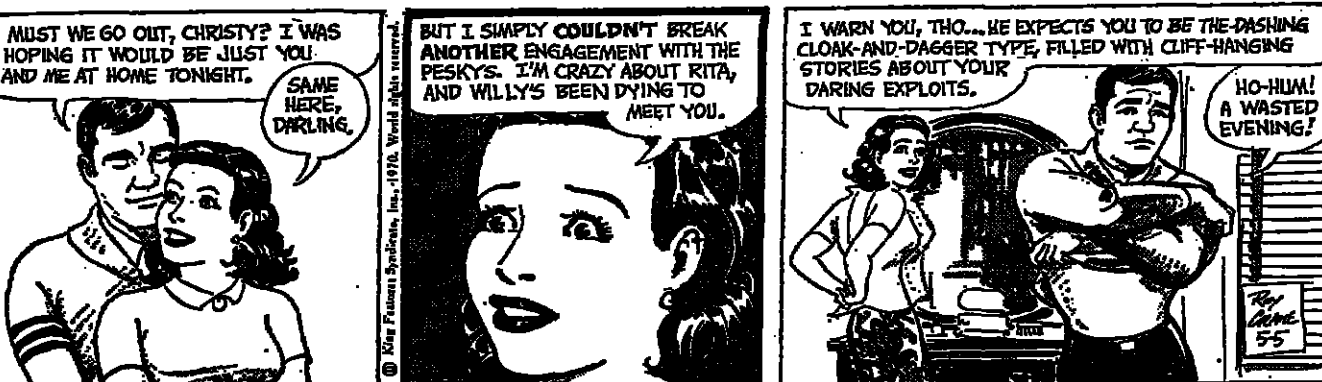
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



HIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The recent death of Albert Rose, the English expert, deprived the world of international bridge of one of its most engaging personalities.

One of the few true amateurs at the top of the international tree, he represented Britain in three world team championships and one world pair championship.

His best performance was in 1960 in Turin, when the British team of which he was a member led throughout the World Team Olympiad only to be overtaken by France in the final round. The diagrammed deal was played on that occasion in a match against an American team.

Rose held the South cards, and overcalled with two spades after West had opened one diamond and had been raised to three clubs. East pushed to three spades, reluctant to sell out to two spades and knowing that his partner could return to three diamonds if he chose, and he did choose.

The club bid on his right strengthened South's hand, and he continued to three spades. Perhaps expecting his partner to hold more than he did, West ventured a double.

West led the diamond ace and shifted to the heart king. South won with the ace in dummy and seized the opportunity to finesse the club queen. When this won he played three high trumps, leaving West with a winner. He continued with his remaining diamond, forcing West to win with the king.

West cashed his winning trump and played the heart queen. If South had ruffed, he would have been left with two

club losers and been down one trick. But when he discarded a club West was in trouble.

He had only red cards remaining—a situation that South had been able to judge from the bidding and play—and dummy had a winner in both suits. So South was able to win in dummy and discard his remaining club loser, making his contract for score of 530 points.

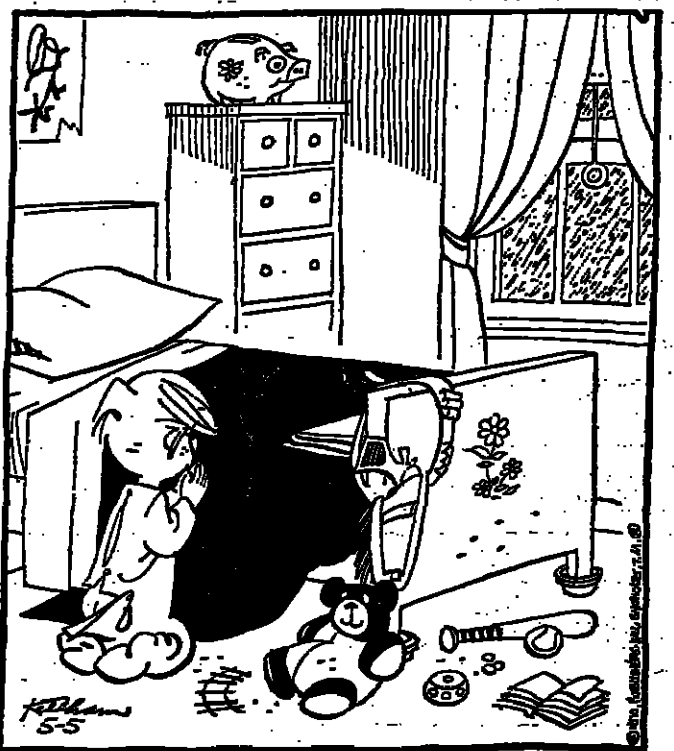
NORTH
♠ 54
♥ A10872
♦ Q62
♣ 986
WEST (D)
♠ 10982
♥ KQ54
♦ AK97
♣ J
EAST
♠ 963
♥ J1083
♦ K10754
♣ AKJ763
SOUTH
♠ J
♥ 54
♦ AQ32
♣ AKJ763

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

West North East South
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ 2 ♣
Pass Pass 3 ♣ Pass
3 ♣ Pass Pass 3 ♣
Dbl. Pass Pass Pass
West led the diamond ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle
HARD BUILD ORMS
LINTA HUNTA VEAL
PINK ADJAMIN EERY
SLEAZY HAGAR
ROLES SUMACIS
HATTOLOPILIONS
HERA FRUG SLUOL
ARE STORIES KIE
LIBET YELA BEAD
SELOMO RECHARTIS
SEAMAM SHUM
HASA PAIKED ORGIES
HASTA FROM HOUT
QLOO MOOSE OYOR
TENN AISPS KANE

DENNIS THE MENACE



"AND THANKS FOR KEEPIN' MY MUD PUDDLE GOIN'!"

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FERIG

WETET

SAKMAD

PINELP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

AND

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's

Answer: What women who know all the answers never get—ASKED

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

BOOKS

PORTRAIT OF INDIA

By Ved Mehta. Farrar, Straus and Giroux. 544 pp. \$12.95

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

If you can get by the first 75 pages of Ved Mehta's documentary, you will find yourself in a first-class book. It is usually informative and full of pertinent details which he has expertly manipulated and arranged to fill out and color the larger picture. It is surprising, however, by the end of the book, the Indian subcontinent has managed to assume a knowledgeable shape and how the problems begin to make sense in terms of the people and the land. By quiet and reticent references to the variety of beliefs, sects and languages, he conjures up for the reader the complexities and the distinctions that divide this great Asian nation. The solution even to a simple problem involves sensitive and deeply rooted lines of force. A reader may end up puzzled as to the right answer (like many Indians), but he'll have a good idea of the right questions.

These qualities though, are not immediately apparent. The opening chapters, devoted to a guided tour, a session on birth-control indoctrination, the tantrums of a Bombay jazz band, emphasize the quaint and the odd. They are the kind of pieces that an American travel writer with a generous expense account and a ten-day stay in a foreign country can turn out by the yard. The pieces sounded essentially frivolous and a tone of faint amusement that suffices the writing does not help.

A whole book, I thought, of more than 500 pages on that level could drive a man to a new level of organic gardening in his living room. But the author, who has the third part, the sacred festival at Allahabad (the ancient Prayaga), the difficulties of organizing it, its meaning to the Hindus and the disasters that have marked the festival in the past, Mehta is on another and superior wavelength.

Though his tone throughout is neutral, in these chapters on various Indian religions he is more effective than a satirist could be in pointing out the enormous gulf between the lofty professions of a faith, the language in which it is expressed and the very mundane, vulgar qualities of the men and women who lead them. It is difficult to locate a divine spark in these gaudy, these spiritual heights. The evidence of their grasp of the sacred books of the past may have come from the same human material. Great art, to use an analogy, has no necessary tie with the immediate condition of the men who create it. Did Shakespeare have cramps when he wrote "King Lear"? And how can we judge the nobility of the "Rigoletto" by Mozart's somewhat disordered existence?

Mehta's account of the theft of a religious relic, Mohammed's hair, from a mosque in Srinagar in Kashmir makes vibrant the touchy atmosphere in which the people live, as it makes clear the nature of the dispute between India and Pakistan. He points out that the Chinese attack on Laddakh in northern Kashmir complicated any

settlement no matter how inclined India may have been to accept one.

She now fears, rightly, that Pakistan's friendship with China could open up the Indian plains easy conquest. Thus, the danger of foreign aggression is a precedence over any other accommodation. But according to those persons the author interviewed, Indian rulers have been turning the control of Kashmir government over to corrupt and unresponsive clerics. The question is whether the solution will be arrived at before the impatience of all Kashmiris turns ugly and uncontrollable.

The separatist tendencies in Kashmir find their counterparts all over India. As in the W. Indies, all sorts of groups that they can go it alone, nowhere is this seen better than in the Himalayan regions, including the areas of China Indian fighting. He strips the region of all its glamour: the heights that make breath never mind living, a chore, of shelters and difficulties for civilized life. One town asked for an spot carry since it had no one to use medicines. India, doing what it could for the outlying districts, but the roads over which it might more have not yet been built.

Mr. Lask is a book review for The New York Times.

Best Seller

The New York Times
An analysis based on reports from more than 125 bookstores in 64 cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent accurate appearances.

This Week

Last Week

FICITION

- 1 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Fowles
- 2 Love Story, Segal
- 3 Deliverance, Dickey
- 4 The Godfather, Part 2
- 5 Travels With My Aunt, Greene
- 6 Mr. Sammler's Planet, Bellow
- 7 The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight, Breslin
- 8 The Day After Tomorrow, Swift
- 9 Great Lion of God, Caldwell
- 10 The Horse on the Strand, de Maistre

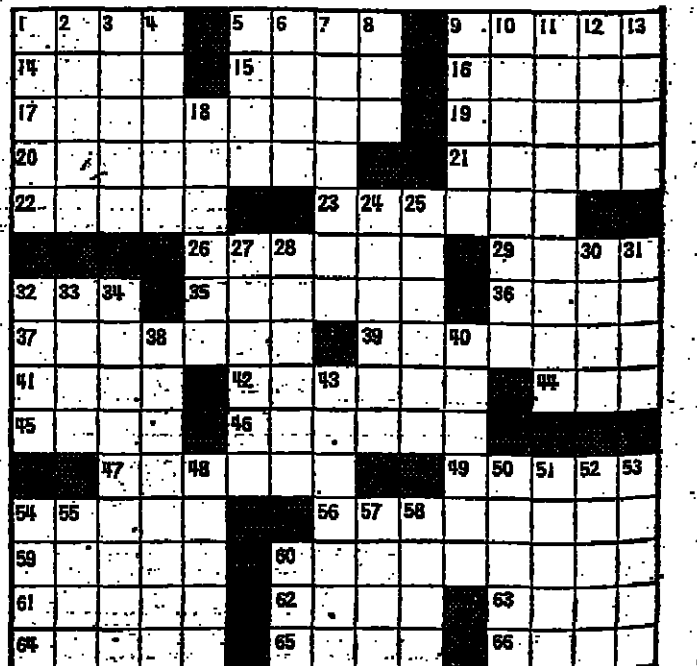
GENERAL

- 1 Up the Organization, Townsend
- 2 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Reuben
- 3 The New English Bible
- 4 The Seven of Scots, Fraser
- 5 Love and Will, May
- 6 The Selling of the President 1968, McGinniss
- 7 Points of Rebellion, Douglas
- 8 I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, Angelou
- 9 The Seneca Woman, ...
- 10 Ludwig van Beethoven, Schmidt-Gore & Hans Schmidt

(Figures are for the week ending May 3)


CROSSWORD—By Will Wel

- ACROSS**
- 1 Patriarchal father
 - 5 Stride easily
 - 9 Fanfare
 - 14 Whittier's Miller
 - 15 So be it
 - 16 Woven Cloth
 - 17 Conductor
 - 19 NASA word
 - 20 Highland brigands
 - 21 Do a grammar chore
 - 22 Big
 - 23 Minnesota lake
 - 26 Taboo images
 - 29 German king
 - 32 Hindu title
 - 35 Direct to
 - 36 Bank function
 - 37 High priest
 - 39 Balcony—Fr.
 - 42 Envoy
 - 44 Letter closer: Abbr.
 - 45 Virginia
 - 46 French schools
 - 47 Nebraska river
 - 49 Loose robe of Renaissance era
 - 54 Former soprano
 - 56 Reecho
 - 59 Wild sheep of
 - 60 House plant
 - 61 Hijacked
 - 62 Proceed slowly
 - 63 Brook
 - 64 Sharpens
 - 65 Field Lat.
 - 66 Tangles
 - DOWN**
 - 1 Vestment
 - 2 Commonplace
 - 3 Montana city
 - 4 Revolve
 - 5 Zhivago's love
 - 6 Muscat and
 - 7 Dreamy
 - 8 Inner Prefix
 - 9 Genus of tarpon-like fish
 - 10 Spiral staircase
 - 11 Balancing
 - 12 Black cuckoos
 - 13 Head: Fr.
 - 16 Voodoo charm
 - 18 Dorsal
 - 25 Handle-shaped
 - 27 Metallic luster
 - 28 Feign
 - 30 Broadway musical
 - 31 Certain bills
 - 32 Boom
 - 33 Play part
 - 34 Origin
 - 36 Fish story
 - 40 Landlord
 - 43 Hitler general
 - 48 Wings: Fr.
 - 50 Arm
 - 51 Theresa
 - 52 Leaning
 - 53 Old Spanish coins
 - 54 Thrust
 - 55 Card: Prefix
 - 57 Noun suffix
 - 58 Very, in Bonn
 - 60 Govt. agency



Arnie Ties Nicklaus, But Loses in Playoff

Come to the flavor of Marlboro.



Light up a Marlboro, and you'll know why.
It's America's best-tasting filter cigarette.

